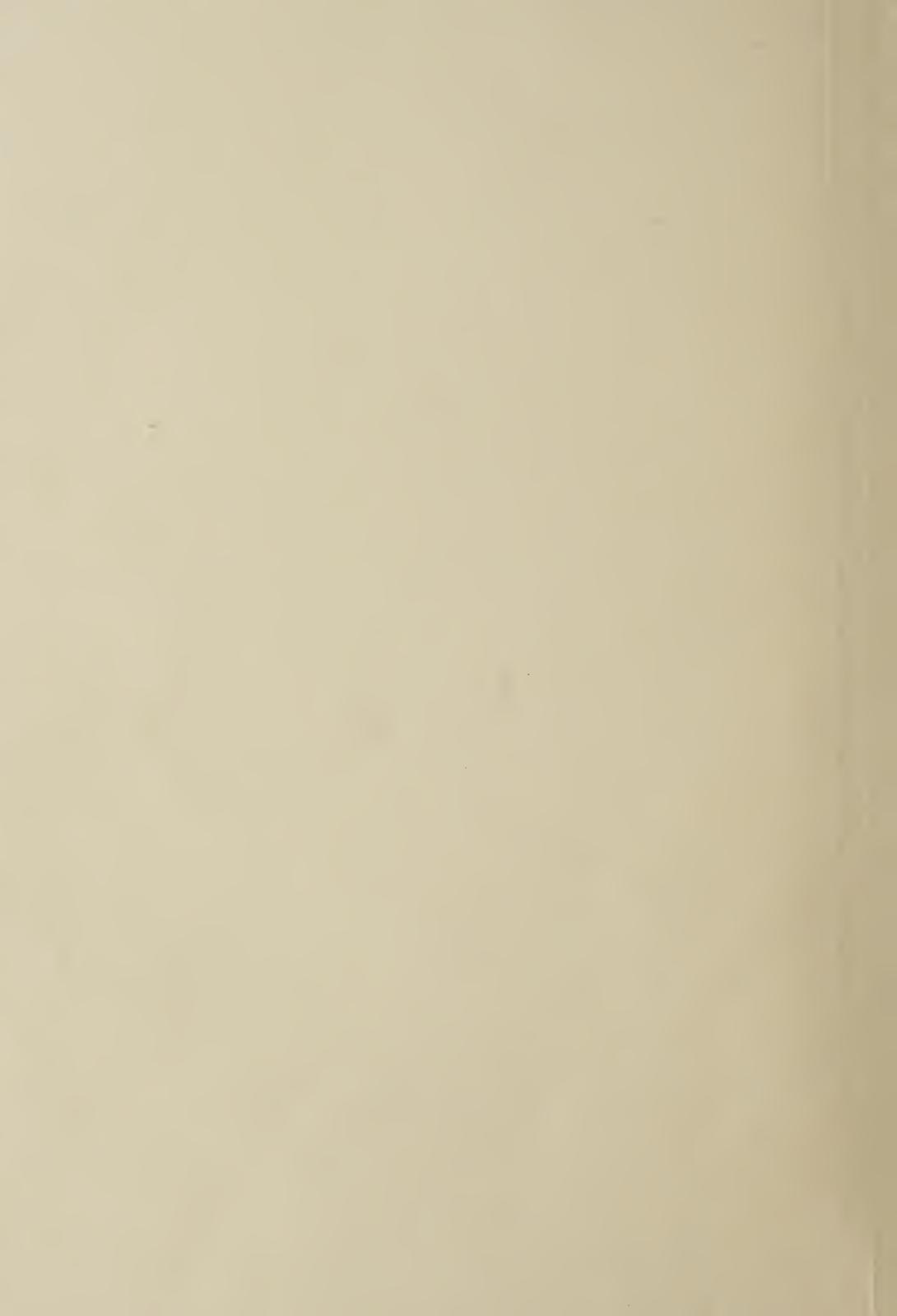
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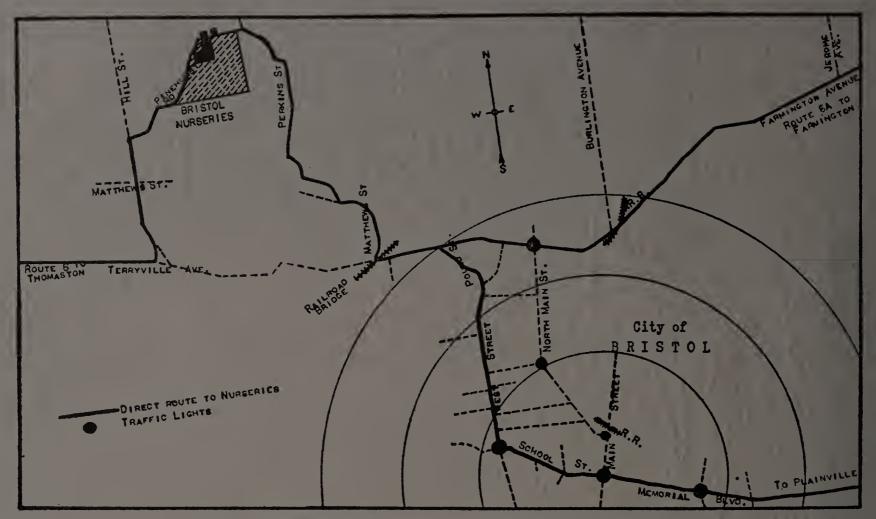
U. S. Department of Agriculture

RISTOL NURSERIES INC.



· BRISTOL C O N N ·

1934



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF BRISTOL NURSERIES
VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME BRING YOUR GARDENING FRIENDS

HE Bristol Nurseries are located on Pinehurst Road, Chippins Hill, two miles west of Bristol. Motorists can best reach the Nurseries by continuing from the Boulevard through School Street, turn right on West Street, then right onto Pound Street to Terryville Avenue, turn left and follow the Bristol Nurseries' road signs. We suggest, as far as possible, that intending purchasers come and personally select plants desired. Business hours, 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. No business transacted on Sunday, but visitors are welcome at all times.

Landscape Gardening. In addition to growing and dealing in all kinds of hardy plants, we are well equipped to make ornamental plantings, and will gladly prepare plans and estimates or furnish advice relative to residence plantings, the laying out of old-fashioned hardy gardens, rose-gardens, or the complete development of an estate.

Terms and Suggestions for Ordering. Please order as early as possible on receipt of this Catalog. The planting season is all too short, and early ordering will enable us to make early delivery just as soon as planting conditions are right. Remittance may be made by postal money order, check, or registered mail. Terms, 30 days net.

Express Shipments. On all shipments by express we guarantee safe arrival to all points within the United States. If your shipment fails to arrive within a reasonable time, or is received from the express company in damaged condition, through delay in transit, notify the agent promptly, or sign for the goods as being received in damaged condition. We will promptly replace the shipment. Express shipments go forward at the purchaser's expense, unless purchaser requests prepayment.

Truck Delivery. Local orders will be delivered in this way without charge. Long-distance truck delivery can be arranged for at actual cost. We advise truck delivery wherever possible on balled Evergreens, Trees, and Shrubs, when required in quantity.

Please Note. Every possible precaution is taken to supply only strong, healthy, true-to-name stock. The subsequent behavior is largely dependent on their care and on conditions not within our control, and for that reason we can give no absolute guaranty as to results. We do, however, want to hear of any failure that may be attributed to the stock received or to possible inexperience in its subsequent handling. Patrons will realize with us that we are handling a perishable commodity for which in many items there can be no standard measure of quality established, other than that which is measurable in final results. Where doubt exists, a letter is the quickest means of clearing up possible misunderstandings. We are always willing to make any reasonable adjustment if we are in error, and any suggestion that will assist in improving either our products or service to the gardening public will be gratefully received.

GARDEN NOVELTIES



New Korean Hybrid Chrysanthemums in our Formal Garden. Photographed October 20, 1933

RISTOL NURSERIES INC.

BRISTOL BN



HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Among all of the late-flowering garden subjects, Chrysanthemums are unquestionably favorites; each season they meet with an increasing demand. The majority of kinds are reasonably hardy; none are altogether so under all garden conditions. Earliness in flowering is the important trait. We confine our list as far as possible to kinds that will flower before severe frosts occur, or to those that are of sufficient substance to resist ordinary freezes while in flower. All are reasonably hardy unless planted in improperly drained soil.

We grow, each season, several thousand seedling Chrysanthemums from carefully selected, cross-bred parents, hoping to secure new kinds that are not only more vigorous, but are sufficiently early to make a good display before severe frost occurs. This is particularly important for New England varieties. Many promising kinds are now on trial, and we cordially invite Chrysanthemum lovers to inspect these seedlings any time during the flowering season, which extends from late September until frost.

CULTURE. A reasonably rich soil, such as would grow good vegetables, will be suitable. Plants should be spaced not less than 12 inches apart and planted in groups of three or more; mass effect is more pleasing. An occasional but copious watering during dry periods will produce excellent Chrysanthemums.

WINTER COVERING. Avoid too heavy covering or a covering that packs. Cut the tops back in early December, leaving 6-inch stubs. The tops can be used to cover the crowns, adding loose leaves or strawy manure. Do not uncover too early in the spring.

The flowering dates given are the average for the last two seasons and should prove reasonably accurate.

The NEW KOREAN HYBRIDS respond to same culture as advised above, but being more branchy can be spaced 3 to 6 inches wider, and as they retain to some extent the strong stooling habit of the Coreanum parent, they can be divided and increased each season. Being hardier, they do not require so much care in winter protection.

Frost-resistance in the flower should not be confused with plant-hardiness. The majority of varieties will resist light frosts. Few Chrysanthemums that attain full bloom in October will resist a killing frost, particularly if in exposed locations. In stressing the hardiness of these hybrids, we do not wish to imply that the flowers are more frost-resistant than the average Chrysanthemum.

IMPORTANT NOTE. If garden space is at a premium during the summer months, grow your plants wherever space is available; then transplant with a good ball of soil to the garden in mid-September and water thoroughly. Your Chrysanthemums will flower perfectly without showing any perceptible check.

Instructions for Ordering

ORDER AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE. This will save time in the event that correspondence is necessary. Invariably certain items sell out rapidly each season. Early ordering will assist us in getting your complete order to you at the desired time.

SUBSTITUTIONS. We do not substitute without permission; consequently, orders are apt to be shipped incomplete due to certain varieties selling out during the rush of the season. Your permission to send the variety nearest in color may expedite your shipment. If we have your permission, we will supply a variety of equal or better value.

QUANTITIES. Please note that 3 plants or more of one variety may be ordered at the dozen rate; 25 or more of one variety at the 100 rate.

SHIPMENTS. Shipments go forward at the purchaser's expense. We make no charge for boxing, packing, or delivering to the carrier. Please refer to Parcel Post charges on the Order Blank and other instructions on inside front cover.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS. Customers who order from time to time throughout the season may find it more convenient to establish a charge account. We will be very glad to do this if you will forward satisfactory credit references.

C. O. D. If goods are wanted C. O. D., please include 25 per cent of the amount of the order. The post office does not permit examination of C. O. D. packages.

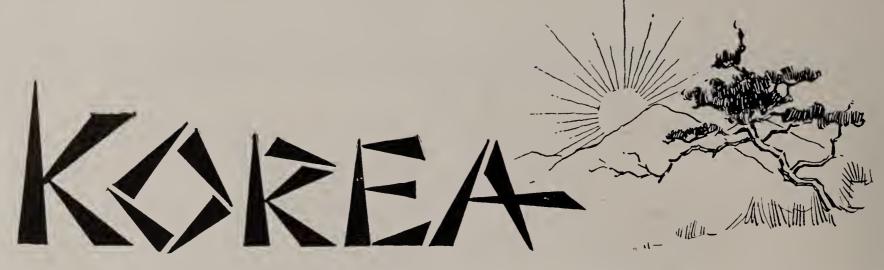
IMPORTANT NOTE.—Please refer to back of Order Blank for table of prices.



Korean Hybrid "MERCURY" Plant Patent No. 58

Messenger of the Gods, forerunner of this charming new race of Chrysanthemums.

(Other varieties of this new type illustrated on page 5)



Land of Enchantment

Known the world over for its hardy native flora, Korea has given us, among other contributions, *Chrysanthemum coreanum*, a species that has proved of great value to us for breeding purposes because of its *iron-clad hardiness*.

From this sturdy native of Korea we have developed a new race of hybrids, a distinct type that adds new color, new interest, and new hardiness which we believe will make it possible to grow Chrysanthemums in sections where winter-killing has been a serious objection.

Briefly, these new creations are better than the older type because they are hardier, more attractive and branching in growth, and ever so much easier to grow. The lovely new pastel shades, which simply defy accurate description or true color reproduction, suggest the Gerbera in their daintiness. Cut with short stems, they make the most charming table or miniature decorations, yet are capable of striking decorative uses if the entire branching sprays are used. They will prove valuable for artistic cut-flower uses and altogether compelling for color effect in the garden.



Mercury. Plant Patent No. 58. Distributed in a limited way last season, Mercury met with universal appeal. The nicely formed, 3-inch, single flowers open bronze-red and change to coppery bronze as they mature, a charming effect in the graden. These graceful sprays when cut keep exceptionally well, lasting two to three weeks. Height, 2 feet. September 30. Seedling No. 12-31KC.

Daphne. Altogether a new shade of pink to the Chrysanthemum. It is an exquisite blending of Daphne-pink, with an underlying sheen of lilac-rose, enhanced with prominent golden stamens in the cente: The single flowers, 3½ inches in diameter, carried in graceful sprays, are especially frost-resistant. Fine, healthy-growing habit. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. October 12. Seedling No. 28-31KC.

Ceres. A lovely combination of old-gold, chamois-yellow, and soft coppery bronze. The mature flower petals appear as if dusted with gold. Handsome, sturdy plant producing a quantity of nicely formed, single flowers in branching sprays. A beautiful bit of color for the fall garden. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 10. Seedling No. 8-31KC.

Apollo. Superb autumn color—a sparkling combination of bronze, red, and gold suffused with glowing salmon. The single flowers, 2 inches across, are produced in immense sprays. It has an exceptionally long flowering period due to its excellent texture, which resists frost well. Height, 2½ feet. October 12. Seedling No. 32-32CK.

Diana. A new color-note for the garden. Chatenay-rose-pink, mingled with lilac-rose and soft salmon, the tones of which vary with the degree of light. The triple rays of petals give an appearance of fullness that is none the less dainty. Height, 2 feet. October 12. Seedling No. 23-31KC.

Mars. For those who prefer depth and brilliancy of color in the garden. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen. A distinct and striking color effect. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. October 15. Seedling No. 33-32KC.

Growing plants from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. (3 or more of one variety must be ordered to secure this rate); one each of the 6 varieties, \$4; three each of the 6 varieties, \$11.50.

Delivered free east of the Rockies. For points beyond please add 15 per cent for special packing and transportation.

KOREAN HYBRID CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Another BRISTOL Contribution to the American Garden



KOREAN HYBRIDS—Aristocrats of the Fall Garden

2. Diana. 3. Ceres. 4. Mars. 5. Mercury. 6. Daphne. 1. Apollo.

A planting of these gorgeous flowers will add new color, new interest, new delight to your garden. By all means order immediately. Be assured of having a most charming autumn garden display.

SPECIAL OFFER

One each of 6 varieties, \$4.00 Three each of 6 varieties, \$11.50

Granny Scovill. For the connoisseur

Price of varieties on this page: Pot-plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Field plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Innocence. For rockery or bordering

Bristol's New Hardy Chrysanthemums for 1934

GRANNY SCOVILL (14-31)

A Chrysanthemum that will appeal to the connoisseur. It is a lovely, large flower, fully $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and of nice, fluffy form. The color, a warm coral-bronze, fairly glows under artificial light. In growth it is dwarf and branching, with fine healthy foliage. While a trifle less hardy than the average Chrysanthemum, it is sufficiently outstanding in other respects to merit additional winter care. That is the verdict of hundreds of visitors who saw it in our trial-grounds this season. In full bloom October 10. Height, 2 feet.

INNOCENCE (26-32 CK)

An effective, dwarf-growing hybrid of the Korean Chrysanthemum that will prove extremely useful for massing, bordering, or grouping in the rockery. It seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, spreads about 2 feet, and is so completely covered with flowers that the plant is obscured when in bloom. The flowers are single, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, pure white on opening, changing later to an attractive soft pink.

CAVALIER (4-32)

This dazzling single Chrysanthemum will prove a most desirable addition. The color is a rich vermilion-red that does not fade. A free-flowering beauty of fine, robust, branching habit, it makes a gorgeous showing in the garden from October 15 on. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.



Cavalier. A free-flowering beauty



Korean Hybrid Chrysanthemums. Photographed October 20, 1933. A veritable Persian Carpet in coloring

Crimson Splendor

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933

A magnificent and distinct variety producing masses of rich crimson-maroon flowers, intensified with deep garnet tones, and contrasting with a prominent golden yellow center. The flowers are large, fully 4 inches in diameter, with exceptional keeping qualities. Blooms in late September, fully two weeks earlier than Dazzler or Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.

Jean Treadway

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933

The flower is large—fully 3 inches across—of perfect Decorative or Aster formation, with excellent substance. On opening, the color is a lovely sparkling pink with a dark rose-



Crimson Splendor. A grand early crimson

pink center, but when fully open it becomes a nice soft lilac-pink shading to white. Of medium height, bushy in growth, and very free. In full flower Sep tember 30.

Grenadier

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933

An extremely free-flowering variety of good, sturdy growing habit, producing masses of large, single flowers 3 to 3½ inches across in clusters. The color is a bright crimson-red with an underlying sheen of bronze which is more pronounced as the flowers mature. A golden tint on the petal reverse, combined with the prominent golden yellow center, completes a gorgeous color combination. In full flower in early October.

Pot plants of above 3 varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. Field plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Jean Treadway. Distinct and charming

Chrysanthemums of Recent Introduction



Daybreak. Earlier than Seashell-just as attractive



Jean Cumming. The best pure white



Vivid. A striking bit of color

Daybreak Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932

Virtually a duplicate of the lovely and popular Seashell. Daybreak will flower with us about October 10, two weeks before Seashell, and can be depended on for a fine display each season. The flower is of single type, almost 3 inches across, soft shell-pink in color, and has a noticeable sweet fragrance. Splendid variety for cutting or garden display. Strong and free growing. Height, 2 feet.

Jean Cumming Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931

This variety is regarded as a very great improvement on older white varieties. Large flowers of purest white, with the softest yellow and blush shading at the center of the buds. Growth erect and wiry; height medium. Commences flowering about September 15, and having exceptional keeping qualities, is undoubtedly the best white variety to date.

Vivid

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932

A very striking and effective variety, the color of which very closely approaches that of the American Beauty rose—a rosy crimson or amaranth shade new to the earlier flowering Chrysanthemums. Flowering about October 1, it is extremely vigorous and very free.

Pot plants of above 3 varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. Field plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Chrysanthemums of Recent Introduction



Frances Whittlesey. Resistant to frost when in bloom; very popular



October Dawn. Dainty as a cut-flower

Frances Whittlesey

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931

A very decided improvement in this particular color. Habit is stocky and dwarf, averaging 18 inches

in height. Color, rich bronze and garnet—just right for the fall garden. It commences to flower in late September and makes a gorgeous showing through October, having the ability to resist considerable frost in the open flowers.

October Dawn

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931

Lovely shade of soft daybreak-pink, entirely free from contrasting tints. This variety will greatly appeal to those who appreciate the more delicate color-effects. The flowers are of good size, full-petaled, and of nice Decorative type. In growing habit it is of medium height, but well branched, bushy, and very free and effective in the garden or as a cut-flower. Commences flowering about October 5.

R. Marion Hatton

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931

For mass color-effect in the garden we know of no variety comparable to this yellow. The flower is of the Decorative Pompon type, not large or impressive in itself, but in addition to exceptional freedom in blooming, it is one of the earliest to flower, and certainly the brightest canary-yellow available, flowering from late September on. It is remarkably resistant to frost.

Pot plants of above 3 varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. Field plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.



R. Marion Hatton. Effective in masses

Chrysanthemums of Recent Introduction



Ruth Hatton. Very prolific and showy



Barbara Cumming. One of the earliest

Ruth Hatton

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929

An exceptionally prolific variety of vigorous and bushy growth. This Decorative Pompon type when fully opened is clear ivory-white; when partially open, a delicate shade of lemon-yellow. Resists light frosts and is normally in full flower about October 10.

Barbara Cumming Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1928

Very attractive, large, full flower of the Decorative type, over 3 inches across, and clear yellow in color, shading to orange-bronze toward the center. It commences flowering in late August and continues until late October. Vigorous and branchy, attaining 2 feet.

October Girl Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929

This most prolific flowering variety is of vigorous and branchy habit. The flowers are single or semi-double, fully 2 inches across, pink on opening, becoming shaded with lavender when fully opened. In full flower by October 1.

Gypsy Girl Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1928

A garden variety of the single type, crimson in color, shading to chestnut-crimson. It commences blooming in early October, resisting early frosts, and it flowers well into November.

Pot plants of above 4 varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. Field plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.



October Girl. Vigorous in growth and early

Outstanding Mums from Other Introducers

All Chrysanthemums on this page, unless otherwise noted: Pot plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100. Field plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Button or Pompon Type

ADELAIDE. Beautiful, rich mahogany blooms of fine form in early October.

BRIGHT EYES. A miniature blush-white flower of tidy habit. October 10.

EARLY BRONZE. Extremely early variety which came to us under this name, although its true identity is in doubt. Flowers freely from late August on. Color is a lively bronze-yellow.

ETHEL. A splendid bright red miniature Pompon. October 10.

EXCELSIOR. Bright yellow. Strong grower. Flowers freely in mid-October.

HARVEST MOON. Pure golden yellow. Dwarf, bushy habit. Early October.

IRENE. Pure white. Neat, compact habit. Early October.

LILIAN DOTY. Clear light pink. Large Pompon. October 10.

BROWN BESS. Small, button-like flowers of bright red. Blooms about mid-October.

METZI. Very small yellow flowers, with deeper center. Mid-October.

MRS. L. BIRCHARD. Flowers are large, clean cut, and of a splendid shade of bright shell-pink. Very free. October 10.

SILVER BALL. Large, silver-white Pompon. October 10. Pot plants only.

SKIBO. Medium size; pure yellow. Mid-October.

YELLOW GEM. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932.) Very neat and attractive. The color is a bright canary-yellow without shading. Growth is wiry and compact. Height, 1½ feet. Early October. Splendid for cutting.

Decorative Type

AMELIA. Dwarf, compact, cushion-like growth; flowering freely from late September on and varying from light to deeper pink. Apparently identical to Pink Cushion and the Azaleamum. In any case, it is very useful for color mass in the garden. Pot plants only, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

JACK BANNISTER. Very good light yellow, flowering in early October.

L'ARGENTUILLAIS. A showy, full flower of vivid red, with distinct gold markings at the petal tips. October 10.

MADUSE. Large, terra-cotta-bronze flower. Medium growth. Early October.

MRS. PHIL PAGE. Bronze, at times deepening to bronzy red. Flowers are large and produced over a long period. One of the earliest. Very similar to Aladdin. Pot plants only, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

MRS. J. WILLIS MARTIN. The color is a blending of crimson and crushed strawberry, altogether distinct. October 10.

NORMANDIE. Opens creamy white; delicate pink when mature. Early and good. Medium growth. Late September.



Ruth Cumming. An old favorite

DECORATIVE TYPE, continued

PROVENCE. Soft pink, blended with yellow. Compact in growth; very free. First-rate in every way. October 1.

RUTH CUMMING. The color is rich reddish bronze with terra-cotta shades, aging to an even, soft bronze tone. October 10.

SEPTEMBER QUEEN. An excellent, early, pure white variety flowering about mid-September. Large flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

YELLOW NORMANDIE. Light bronzy yellow, of the same good habits as Normandie, flowering freely from early October. Nice for cutting.

Single Type

ALICE HOWELL. Large, single flowers of a rich bronzy orange-yellow shade. Very free flowering and will appeal to those who like the dainty charm of this type. October 5.

DAZZLER. Brilliant cardinal-red. Fine growing habit. Should have a protected location owing to lateness. October 10.

DONALD WELLS. The earliest and most desirable white-flowering variety. Early September until hard frost.

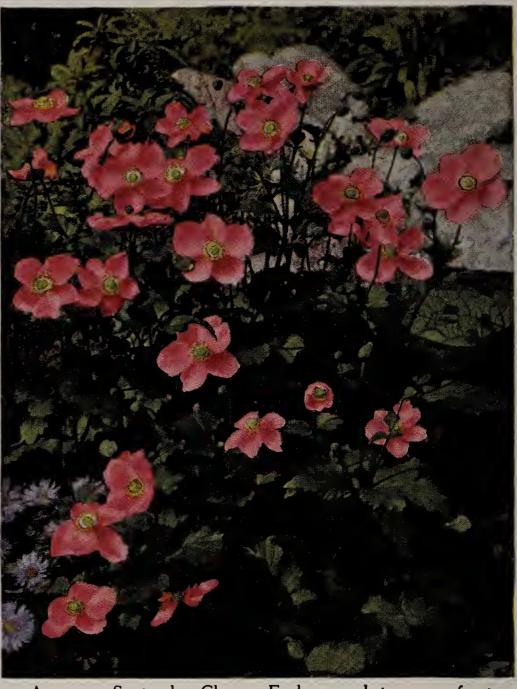
MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. Fine example of the single type. A rich cardinal-red. October 15.

Anemones

These lovely fall-blooming Anemones are somewhat difficult to establish and are worthy of some special attention in their culture. Anemones dislike an exposed, wind-blown location, extreme heat, and clay soil. A mellow garden soil to which leaf-mold and thoroughly decayed barnyard manure has been added is best. A background of evergreens or a wall is also desirable. Growing plants from pots planted in May or early June will give good results. Winter covering of leaves and evergreen branches should be applied in late November. Do not uncover too early, and if a few little evergreen branches can remain over the plants until mid-May it will prevent spring freezing. New growths may not appear until mid-June, so care should be taken to leave them undisturbed until that time

SEPTEMBER CHARM. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932.) A very lovely addition that will prove valuable because it is in full flower by September 20, early enough to escape the injurious frosts of New England. The individual flower is of medium size, 2 inches or more in diameter. The color is a delicate silvery pink, shaded with rose and mauve, presenting a beautiful color mass when grouped. Extremely free and attains an average height of 2 feet. September Charm is the progeny of Hupehensis crossed with Japonica, Queen Charlotte, combining earliness and freedom of the first parent with the fine color and larger flower of the Japonica type.

SEPTEMBER QUEEN. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933.) A desirable semi-double variety that will appeal immensely to those who like the old favorites, Rubra or Prince Henry. It is an improvement on both, being earlier, more erect in habit, and ever so much more free in flowering. The color is an attractive shade of rosy red. In full flower September 15. It supplies an effective bit of color when it is needed. One of the best for cutting.



Anemone, September Charm. Early enough to escape frost

SEPTEMBER SPRITE. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933.) A miniature Anemone producing myriads of single flowers resembling Hupehensis in form, but smaller and more dainty. Due to its neat, compact habit and extreme freedom, it will be very useful in the garden or rockery if planted closely in group effect, three or more plants to a cluster. In color it is a pretty blending of soft pink and rosy mauve. Flowering in early September, it will prove a charming addition to this group.

Above 3 Anemones, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. See page 17 for other varieties of Anemones



Stokesia, Lævis lilacina grandiflora. Exceptionally large flowers

Phlox, Salmon Glow

Jules Sandeau × Elizabeth Campbell

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932

Lively flame-pink, with salmon shades, softened with lilac and white tints at the center, the effect as a whole being a rich salmon. This new variety is not only extremely free but, like its parent Jules Sandeau, it improves with age. Three- and four-year-old plants produce perfectly huge trusses from early July throughout the season. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Extra-heavy plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Stokesia, Lævis lilacina grandiflora

Quite distinct from the well-known S. cyanea. The color is a very attractive shade of silvery blue with a lilac-blue suffusion at the center. Flowers are very large, often 5 inches across, and can readily be cut with stems 18 to 20 inches in length. Flowers freely and is a very useful all-purpose plant. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

See page 34 for other varieties

Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies) New or Choice Kinds

These are improved forms of our beautiful wild Asters, flowering so profusely throughout New England in late summer and fall. Those marked "N.A." are of the Novæ-angliæ type and are tall and erect in habit; "N.B.," the Novi-belgi type, are more profuse in branching and flowering. Either is of great value for grouping in garden background or for naturalizing, and each season a better appreciation is shown of this splendid native flower. They are entirely distinct from the annual China Aster, with which they are sometimes confused.

FRIKARTI (Wonder of Staefa). Large flowers of a wisteria-violet shade with large yellow centers. This Aster has a longer blooming period than any other variety, flowering from late August to frost. Excellent for cutting. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Potplants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

BARR'S PINK. N.A. Undoubtedly the best Aster of this type so far introduced. Strong-growing, shapely plant 5 feet in height and flowering profusely from early September on. Individual flowers are large, pure bright pink in color, and

carried on rigid, branching stems.

ETHEL BALLARD. N.B. A splendid new variety carrying quantities of soft pink flowers on upright, pyramidal branches. The entire plant is completely covered with blossoms from early September until

mid-October. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

HYBRIDUS LUTEUS. This Aster resembles a glorified goldenrod in its flowering habit. During late August and early September it is a gorgeous mass of small golden yellow flowers, produced in long, densely covered sprays of exceptional value for cutting. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

MAID OF ATHENS. N.B. A vigorous, branching beauty, completely covered with large, single flowers of a glorious shade of rose-pink in late September and early October. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Best pink Hardy Aster. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

QUEEN MARY. N.B. Very large individual flowers averaging 2½ inches across, rich, glistening, brilliant blue in color. Flowers carried in loosely conical trusses form an attractive, shapely, compact plant. Height, 3 feet. Flowers in late September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ROYAL PINK. N.B. Compact-growing plant

carrying a profusion of soft pink flowers during September and early October. Extremely effective

in the garden. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. SKYLAND'S QUEEN. Flowers are large, an attractive shade of light blue, completely covering the plant, which is dense and spreading in habit. Very effective from late August on; splendid for cutting. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

YPRES. N.B. Attractive rosy red flowers and neat, compact growth. Very fine. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September and October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

All Asters, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Gaillardia, Sun God Seedling PORTOLA × GOLDEN GLEAM

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1934

Among hardy garden favorites the Gaillardia undoubtedly has a longer period of bloom and general usefulness than any other. In offering Sun God for the first time we believe we are making an addition that will be regarded as a real advance. In color it is pure golden yellow absolutely free from marking of any kind. The flower is very large—almost 4 inches across—and the prominent golden yellow center gives it a massive appearance. Its petals are broad and overlapping, not unlike Portola but much larger. The gorgeous flowers are produced on rigid, wiry, clean-cut stems often 2 feet or more in height. It is a freeflowering, handsome plant that will prove an acquisition to the garden and a grand cut-flower subject. Flowers freely from late June and intermittently throughout the season. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Extra large, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Gaillardia, Sun God. An acquisition to the garden

Gypsophila · Bristol Fairy · The Popular Baby's Breath

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1927

This is regarded as one of the outstanding introductions among garden plants of recent years, and has enjoyed a tremendous sale, particularly among professional plantsmen, both here and abroad, where it received the coveted Award of Merit of the Royal Horticultural Society. Briefly described, its double flowers are pure white, fully three times larger than the old Double Baby's Breath, and its growth is more vigorous, established plants averaging 3½ feet in height and 4 to 5 feet across. In all its characteristics it is extremely graceful and dainty. Bristol Fairy has the added fine trait of producing occasional side sprays after the first crop in late June and July, continuing sporadically until severe frost. Good garden soil, enriched with well-decayed barnyard manure, and an open, shade-free location are its chief requirements. Avoid strong chemical fertilizers and wet soil. A light mulch or covering applied to the heavy root-crown over winter is advised, and this covering should not be removed too early in spring. Field roots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. Extra large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

[&]quot;Garden Flowers in Color," 469 desirable flowers pictured in natural color. A grand book. Price \$3.75



Plant for summer color in the garden

New and Choice Day Lilies

Much interest has been aroused recently by splendid new developments in this lovely lily-like flower. The new varieties have greatly extended the blooming season of the popular old Lemon Lily so that continuous bloom may be secured almost every growing month.

AJAX. Large, rich orange flowers carried several to a stem. Not unlike Goldeni, but more compact, attaining a height of 2 feet. Flowering season late June and July.

ANNA BETSCHER. A magnificent variety, producing many rich golden yellow flowers of perfect form during late July and August, and growing to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. One of the finest Day Lilies.

BAY STATE. Very large, glistening, pure yellow flowers carried on tall, stately stems. It commences to flower in July and continues until mid-August.

GEORGE YELD. Very large, bronzy apricot flower of excellent texture and fine form, holding its color well under all conditions. Fine healthy foliage is another good characteristic. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. July, August.

GOLD IMPERIAL. This is one of the finest of the European introductions. Very large, fragrant, pure golden yellow flowers of perfect form are carried in clusters on erect stems, making an impressive display during late July and throughout August. It grows to a height of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet and is truly an aristocrat among Day Lilies.

GOLD STANDARD. A free-flowering variety carrying an abundance of large, pure canary-yellow flowers during July and August. Height, 2½ feet.

GOLDENI. Well named. The many fine, deep golden orange flowers are produced freely in early July. It grows to a height of 3 feet, is quite vigorous in habit, and a most effective garden variety.

HYBRID SEEDLINGS. Excellent material for economical grouping, background planting, or for the semi-wild garden. Clear yellow colors and of the Ochroleuca type—tall, erect growth. Extremely

colorful during July and August. Strong clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

J. A. CRAWFORD. One of the finest Day Lilies. The flowers are of splendid size and a brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow. They are borne on stems averaging 4 feet. July, August.

LEMONA. An extremely vigorous, upright-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet and producing quantities of flowers of a delightful shade of light or pale lemon-yellow. July, August.

MARGARET PERRY. Brilliant orange-scarlet with conspicuous yellow line through each petal; bold yellow base. Height, 3 feet. July, August. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MIKADO. Fine golden yellow, distinctly marked with maroon blotch in the center. Flowers of good size. Height, 3 feet. July. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. W. H. WYMAN. This will prove a most valuable addition owing to its extremely late-flowering habit, the blooms appearing in late July and August. They are clear yellow and blend nicely with blue-flowering perennials.

OCHROLEUCA. The true variety favored by the landscape architect for its clean, erect habit of growth and clear citron-yellow flowers, which appear in abundance during late July and August. Excellent for background massing. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

YELLOW HAMMER. Extremely liberal in producing its rich golden yellow flowers throughout late June and July. Its fine, spreading, healthy growing habit makes it an attractive plant throughout the season. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

All Hemerocallis, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., unless otherwise noted. See page 33 for other varieties

Hardy Garden Pinks

BEATRIX. Semi-double flowers of an attractive salmon-pink shade. Everblooming and of distinct habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

BRISTOL BEAUTY (Seedling No. 6). (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931.) Very large flowers, almost carnation size, of rich pink color and very fragrant.

BRISTOL JEWEL. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.) Seldom without bloom from June until frost. Semidouble, nicely formed, fragrant flowers; white prettily flaked crimson, distinct crimson eye. Growth somewhat spreading; cut back after flowering.

FURST BISMARCK. A distinct shade of cerise-

red. Extremely free and persistent.

BRISTOL MAID. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.) A very large, double flower of excellent form; rosepink with a faint lavender shading. Free flowering in June; occasional flowers in late summer. Delightfully clove-scented.

BRISTOL PURITY. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.) Absolutely pure white, double flowers and very fragrant. Good, compact-growing habit; extremely free, with occasional flowers in fall.

PLUMARIUS, ANNIE LAURIE. Single, delicate pink flowers of extraordinary size, produced freely throughout the summer.

All Garden Pinks, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., unless noted. Refer to pages 19 and 26 for other Dianthus

Choice Violas

Winter Protection. While all of the Violas offered here are considered hardy, a winter covering will bring the plants through in better flowering condition. This winter covering should not be heavy, but should remain on the plants as late in spring as conditions will permit to prevent late spring injury.

NEW VIOLA, PURPLE GLORY. We consider this the greatest improvement in Violas since the introduction of the original Jersey Gem. The color is a very fine shade of purple, better than Jersey Jewel. Flowers are of excellent size, rounded and of splendid substance, insuring good keeping qualities. A tidy growing plant, never out of bloom. An excellent variety for edging and good for the rock garden. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ROSINA (Viola odorata, Rosina). Pink Hardy Violet. A novelty of unusual interest to the hardy-plant lover, producing not only in spring but again in late autumn, quantities of dainty flowers, deliciously fragrant and of a charming new color—a combination of pink and old-rose shades. The fragrance probably is the most outstanding feature of this new Viola. It is also quite resistant to either sun or dry-weather conditions, and will prove extremely useful for bordering or as a ground-cover in half shade or full sun. Splendid also for the rock-garden.

JERSEY GEM. The pure violet-blue flowers are produced very freely on 6-inch stems. It is perfectly at home in full sunshine, flowering profusely in early spring and late summer, and intermittently during midsummer. The finest Viola for American gardens.

JERSEY JEWEL. Distinct in color, with a larger flower resembling the pansy in size. The color is a rich violet-blue with heliotrope shadings.

All Violas, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted



Vinca minor, Bowles Variety. Luxuriant foliage and flowers again in autumn

Vinca minor, Bowles Variety

We believe this European form is better in every respect than the Periwinkle now so much in demand. The foliage is broader, a rich glossy green of wonderful texture, and the plant is inclined to branch more from the crown, making a dense mass of luxuriant foliage. The flower is a trifle larger and a shade deeper in its rich blue color. These flowers are borne profusely in early spring, also intermittently in autumn, sufficiently to prove attractive until frost. Visitors here at the nursery are quick to note its superiority over the older type. Field plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 106.



GAILLARDIA, SUN GOD. Seedling No. 2-29

See page 13 for description

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Extra-large plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Choice Hardy Perennial Plants

Aconitum (Monkshood)

A splendid family of plants resembling in habit the delphiniums, but flowering during late summer and fall. They are very adaptable to grouping and most useful where blue is desired as a late garden color. Perfectly hardy but slow to establish and for that reason should remain undisturbed as long as possible. When old plants form dense mats of root-stocks, however, they should be divided and replanted in rich soil. Aconites can be grown in partial shade or full sun.

Autumnale. Autumn Monksbood. Large spikes of rich, dark blue, hooded flowers. Height, 4 to 5 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Fischeri. Azure Monksbood. Compact habit; attractive, glossy leaves; bright blue flowers, carried in short, stocky spikes. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Fischeri Wilsoni. Violet Monkshood. A more recent addition from China. It is of tall, stately habit, strong growth, and has deep violet-blue flowers. Planted in combination with the tall hybrid delphiniums a splendid all-summer effect is assured. Height, 5 to 6 feet. September, October. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Napellus. One of the earliest. Fine, rich, dark blue flowers on tall irregular spikes. Very effective and about the most popular of the group. Height, 3 to 4 feet. July, August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Napellus Bicolor. Cleanly marked white and blue flower-spikes. Quite distinct. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Anemones For cultural directions, see page 12

*Hupehensis. Chinese Anemone. A gem for the rockery or border, growing from 18 to 24 inches high, with an abundance of mauve-rose flowers 1½ inches in diameter. Flowers freely from mid-September on.

Japonica alba. White Japanese Anemone. Pure white, single flowers from late September on, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. Excellent for cutting.

Japonica, Lady Ardilaun. Glistening white flowers borne on 2 to 3-foot stems from late September on.

Japonica, Louise Uhink. Large, pure white, semi-double flowers from mid-September on. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Japonica, Queen Charlotte The best variety of its color. Large, semi-double, deep pink flowers carried on 2 to 3-foot stems in September. Desirable for cutting.

Japonica rosea superba. Large, single, light silvery pink flowers in late September. Height, 2½ feet.

Japonica rubra. Semi-double, reddish pink flowers. Very free in late September. Height, 2½ feet.

Japonica Stuttgardia. (New.) Large, brilliant dark pink, semi-double flowers in abundance. Height, 1½ feet. September. A strong grower. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double, large, snowy white flowers with a circlet of green leaves around base of petals. Blooms profusely from late September on.

All Anemones, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., unless otherwise noted. See page 12 for other varieties of Anemones.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

*Alpina. Alpine Columbine. A beautiful true blue, short-spurred form of dwarf habit from Switzerland. Fine for the rock-garden. Height, 1 foot.

Cærulea. Colorado Columbine. Blue and white long-spurred flowers. Strong plants, will bloom this season. May, June.

*Aquilegia canadensis. American Columbine. Our native scarlet-and-yellow Columbine, and one of the showiest. Superb in sun or half-shady places. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Golden yellow, fragrant flowers, with slender spikes. Height, 3 feet. June to August.

Chrysantha grandiflora alba. A nice white form of the preceding variety.

Long-spurred Hybrids. An unusually choice strain of lovely hybrids, ranging in color tones from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. No two plants resemble each other in color, and the combination of shades found in this selection defies description. In choosing stock plants we invariably regard a thrifty, robust growth of equal importance to color and well-developed spurs.

Long-spurred, Crimson Star. An entirely new color in the Long-spurred Columbines—rich, dark crimson. The plant is vigorous and flowers are produced freely. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Long-spurred Blue Shades. Slightly variable but attractive shades of blue.

Long-spurred Pink Shades. A selected strain, somewhat variable, but pink, cerise and bright rose-tinted shades predominate.

Long-spurred, Rose Queen. Soft amaranth-rose, with white corolla and occasional white and blue flowers. Height, 15 to 18 inches. May, June.

*Oxysepala. Early Columbine. An extremely hardy kind from Siberia, very similar to A. cærulea, but more compact and earlier to flower. Very fine. Height, 1 foot.



Aquilegia, Long-spurred Hybrids

All Perennials, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden

Artemisia (Wormwood)

Vulgaris lactiflora. White Mugwort. A very desirable and attractive cut-flower subject. Tall sprays of creamy white, fragrant flowers and attractive foliage. Does best in a rather moist rich soil. Height, 3 to 4 feet. August-September. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Silver King. A striking, white-leaved variety of great value for mixing with old-fashioned bouquets, and, in fact, any floral combination. The general color effect is that of silver frosting. Plants attain a height of 3 feet and are also of great value for foliage effect alone in the border or garden. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

Blue Gem. N.B. A profuse bloomer in September and October, with large, double flowers of rich true blue. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

Climax. N.B. An old favorite. Large, light blue flowers with golden central disk. September and October.

Height, 4 to 5 feet.

Freedom. N.B. Plant is completely covered with large flowers of a rich violet-blue shade. It blooms fully two weeks earlier than Queen Mary, a decided advantage for northern gardens. Height, 3 feet.

Queen Elizabeth. An improved white variety. From early September on the plant is a mass of glistening, snow-white, semi-double flowers from top to bottom. Individual flowers are large, of excellent substance, and nicely placed on branching sprays. Height, 3 feet.

Rachel Ballard. Pyramidal growth, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet. Rosy pink flowers in September and

October.

Royal Blue. N.B. A mass of rich deep blue flowers completely covers the plant from early September on. A bright golden disk at the center of the flower adds much to its attractiveness. Excellent for cutting.

For other varieties of Hardy Asters and classification, see page 13

Astilbe

The feathery, branching, colorful flower-trusses rise well above the majority of flowering plants in late June and July, adding style and grace to the garden. All Astilbes are at home in partial shade or full sun, and thrive in average garden soil. Splendid for cutting if first allowed to open full to the tips.

Avalanche. White flowers on stalky stems 2 feet in height. Much the best white.

Gertrude Brix. Splendid novelty producing brilliant dark crimson-red flower-spikes in late June and July. Height, 2 feet.

Gloria. Dense, feathery plumes of a brilliant dark pink, shaded soft lilac. Dwarf habit. Height, 2 feet.

Granat. A handsome new variety with rich deep crimson flowers. Vigorous growing. Height, 2 feet.

Irene Rottsieper. Easily the best pink variety. Compact, strong plant attaining a height of 2 feet. Heavy flowers of a fine salmon-pink shade.

Juno. Deep violet-rose plumes; strong, erect growth. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose; beautiful. Height, 2½ feet. Marguerite van Rechteren. Fine fringed flowers of vivid lilac-red. Height, 5 feet. Flower-stem 3 feet.

Prof. van der Wielen. Conspicuously distinct, gracefully drooping, large flower-spikes of purest white. July. Height, 4 feet.

White Gloria. A counterpart of the well-known Gloria, with strong, creamy white flowers. Excellent in the garden or as a cut-flower.

All Astilbes, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz

*Cheiranthus (Wallflower)

Allioni. Siberian Wallflower. Small plants averaging 9 inches in height, completely covered with fragrant flowers of a vivid orange-yellow color from May until July. Biennial, but seeds itself readily, so fairly permanent.

Campanula

Medium. Canterbury Bells. Ever-popular favorites. White, Pink, Lavender, Blue, and Mixed Colors. Medium calycanthema. Cup and Saucer. White,

Pink, and Blue.

Medium calycanthema, Dean's Hybrids. A very choice strain of mixed colors of the Calycanthema

Persicifolia. Peachleaf Bellflower. The Persicifolia group is valuable because it flowers about mid-June, earlier than the Canterbury Bells, and being perennial is reasonably permanent. All are splendid for cut-flowers.

Persicifolia alba. Nice white form.

Persicifolia, Blue. Large, cup-shaped flowers on

wiry stems. Height, 2 feet.

*Rotundifolia. Harebell; The Bluebell of Scotland.

Desirable for the wild garden or for colonizing among rock-crevices, with its dainty clear blue bells and wiry stems. June to August. Height, 12 to 18 inches.

Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley)

*Majalis. This dainty, fragrant favorite, so essential to every garden, needs no description. Everyone knows and wants it. Single leads, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100; strong clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Cypripedium

*Pubescens. Common Yellow Lady's Slipper. Does well in moist, yet well-drained soil, enriched with leaf-mold. Height, 1 foot. May and June.

Doronicum (Leopard-bane)

Caucasicum. A splendid garden plant with conspicuous, daisy-like flowers of bright golden yellow colors, flowering in May and June. An excellent cut-flower.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Mme. Mason. Fine improvement on Caucasicum, which it resembles, but much easier to grow, withstanding hot summer conditions better. Habit rather dwarf, plant averaging 2 feet in height, completely covered in early spring with large, yellow, daisy-like flowers. Excellent for cutting. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Astilbe, White Gloria

All Perennials, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden

Delphinium (Larkspur)

The Delphinium is, we believe, the most satisfactory of all border plants, and is deserving of special care. It does not do well under congested conditions. A rich soil is desirable, but the roots must not come in contact with manures. Bonemeal should be well mixed into the soil before planting, and a light application made after each crop of flowers is cut. If these are cut close to the ground, new flowering growths will appear from the base of the plant, and, with proper care, will produce a second crop of blooms and continue until frost.

Bristol Hybrids. Grown from seed selected with the utmost care from vigorous hybrids, we believe this selection will contain kinds that are fully equal to many of the best named varieties, with the advantage of added vigor. It is a fact that the finer European named varieties, which must be propagated from division or by cuttings, are prone to deteriorate in the process and are not fully at home under our more changeable climatic conditions. This hybrid strain includes a range of lovely colors varying from azure-blue to deepest purple, mauve-pink to rosy lavender. Many are semi-double with distinct centers. Strong and vigorous, and, when well established, stately spikes attaining a height of 7 feet are not unusual. Strong, field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Hollyhock or Wrexham Type. A new race, with tapering, spire-like spikes of unusual length and beauty, and including lovely color tints and shades. This type will flower late, following the hybrids, and thus prolong the Delphinium season. Named kinds, such as Wembly, Coquette, Advancement, and Mauve Queen, are included in this selection. They are remarkably fine Delphiniums, but do not come sufficiently true from seed to offer by name. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Belladonna, Blue Grotto. A splendid addition of European introduction. In growth it is equal in every way to Belladonna, but the color is a rich dark blue, and, unlike Bellamosa, it is entirely healthy and flowers profusely with ordinary culture. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Belladonna Improved. The most continuous blooming of all, producing numerous spikes throughout the season, varying from 3 to 4 feet in height. The dainty clear turquoise shade of blue peculiar to this variety is greatly in demand as a garden color or as a cut-flower.

*Chinensis, Blue Butterfly. Dark blue. Nice for massing. Height 18 inches.

*Chinensis grandiflorum album. A good white form of the above.

Dictamnus (Gas Plant)

Fraxinella. A splendid old garden favorite and one of the most permanent of hardy garden plants. Spikes, approximately 2½ to 3 feet high, of rosy pink flowers during June and July; fragrant foliage. An interesting feature of this plant is that if a lighted match is held at the base of the flower-stem, a flash of light will appear through the flower-stalk. This ignites best in the late afternoon and during close weather, when the odor is most pronounced.

Fraxinella alba. A very desirable clear white form of the preceding.

Both varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William).

We can supply this fine old-fashioned favorite in plants grown from the choicest European strains available and almost true to color.

Nigrescens. Deep crimson. Dark bronzy foliage.

Pink Beauty. A lovely salmon-pink shade.

Pure White. Very large flowers.

Mixed. Including all colors.

Dicentra (Dielytra)

Spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. This fine old favorite has been almost unprocurable for several years. A good stock now of strong roots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

*Formosa. Western Bleeding-Heart. A variety with finely cut leaves and slightly smaller, pretty rose-purple flowers which are borne on and off all summer. It is well adapted to the edge of shrubbery border, and thrives in the shade. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

*Eximia. Fringed Bleeding-Heart. Dainty rose-pink flowers in drooping racemes. Fernlike foliage.

Height, 1 foot. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

The Shirley. Those who admire the old-fashioned Foxglove will delight in this greatly improved strain of Gloxiniæflora. The flowers, unusually large in size, are daintily frilled, varying in color from white to deep rose-pink and are spotted crimson, maroon, and chocolate. It may be of interest to note that this fine strain was developed by the originator of the Shirley poppy.

Gloxiniæflora. White, Pink, Purple, and Spotted. Isabellina. A desirable yellow form of above. Lutea grandiflora. Attractive shade of soft yellow.

Geum (Avens)

*Chiloense. Single. Large bright scarlet flowers. Sturdy plant.

*Chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A dwarf plant with strawberry-like foliage and showy scarlet-red, semi-double flowers during summer. Height, 1 foot.

*Chiloense, Lady Stratheden. A rich golden yellow counterpart of the above.



Geum chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw

All Perennials, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden



Nepeta Mussini

Heuchera (Coral Bells)

Dainty plants of compact, bushy habit, 1½ to 2 feet in height when in bloom. Graceful flower-spikes of minute, bell-shaped flowers on wiry stems during July and August. Excellent for cutting.

*Miss Greenhall. (New.) Rich, glowing red, producing its dainty flowers on stems often $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. Flowers freely well into midsummer. Very distinct and good for cutting. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

*Rosamunde. A lovely shade of coral-pink.

*Sanguinea alba. Milky white. Very free.

*Sanguinea maxima. Coral-red. Improved form.

*Sanguinea, Shirley Strain. Various attractive shades

All Heucheras, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Hollyhock (Althæa rosea)

Double. Fine strong roots in White, Pink, Rose, New-port Pink, Yellow, Mauve, Scarlet, and Mixed

Single. These are apt to vary from the color parent, but can be depended on as reasonably true to color. Mixed Colors.

Allegheny, Mixed. Mammoth flowers with fringed petals.

Exquisite. The flowers of this splendid new variety are very large, delicately curled and fringed, and entirely distinct from the familiar double Hollyhock. They are peculiarly marked or blotched in colors varying from rose to dark purple, with white-margined petals, not unlike a pelargonium. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Iberis (Candytuft)

Gibraltar Candytuft. White flowers *Gibraltarica. tinged rose. Very showy and desirable.

*Sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. A splendid little plant for edging which, after flowering, can be trimmed to a definite line, and will retain its attractive foliage over winter. Pure white flower-heads

cover the plant during May and early June. *Sempervirens, Little Gem. A compact miniature form of above; a rockery subject. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

Lilies. See page 29.

Lupinus (Lupine)

In June, just before the delphiniums flower, the Lupines dominate the garden picture. Planted in substantial groups, they are at their best in early summer, and if interplanted with Auratum or Speciosum lilies for late summer effect, a permanent and effective allsummer display is assured. A deep, well-drained soil and sunny situation are the chief requirements.

If affected with aphis, spraying with Black-Leaf 40 combined with soap, is recommended, and if blight is apt to appear, a thorough spraying with Bordeaux Mixture in late May and again in midsummer will prove effective.

Polyphyllus. Washington Lupine. Deep blue, peashaped flowers in sturdy spikes $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height.

Polyphyllus alba. A splendid clear white form.

Polyphyllus roseus. Beautiful shades of rose-pink. Charming if combined with blue.

Polyphyllus, Regal Hybrids. A noted European strain, containing many new shades and colors, varying from white to deepest blue, light to dark pink, and from pale amber to bronze-yellow. Bicolors also appear occasionally; altogether a beautiful and interesting group.

Above Lupines, strong 2-year roots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Mertensia (Blue Bells)

*Virginica. Virginia Blue Bells. A delightful spring-flowering subject that naturalizes perfectly, forming dainty masses and flowering profusely if planted in sheltered borders. Light blue, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, changing to pink on stems. The foliage disappears in midsummer. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

Nepeta

*Mussini. Catnip. Produces cloudy masses of lavenderblue flowers from May until late fall if the early summer flowers are clipped off as they mature. The soft grey foliage, when massed, produces a cool, restful effect in the garden, and as it does well in dry situations or poor soil, it is used extensively also for major effects in the rock-garden.

*Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron. Large light mauveblue flowers on long, wiry stems attaining a height of 20 to 24 inches. Quite distinct from Mussini and better adapted for the mixed planting, flowering from midsummer on. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pachysandra

*Terminalis. Japanese Spurge. The best ground-cover for massing in shaded areas where grass will not grow. If planted 6 to 8 inches apart, the bright glossy green foliage will soon form perfect mats, particularly if the soil is well enriched before planting and a winter mulch of well-decayed manure 1 inch deep is applied each season. We suggest the use of pot-grown plants except where large quantities are required. Fieldgrown plants or plants from 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 250 plants or more at \$12 per 100.

Platycodon

Double White. Very useful, tall-growing form with pure white, semi-double flowers from August to October. Excellent for cutting and very effective in the garden. Height, 3 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

See page 34 for other Platycodons

All Perennials, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden

Iris germanica (Tall Bearded Iris)

The Iris increases so rapidly that it is good judgment to plant only the better kinds. A good soil that is well drained and a sunny location are the requisites. Plant the rhizomes so that the roots are just covered and avoid manures or strong chemical fertilizers. April, August, and September are the best planting months.

IRISES OF SPECIAL MERIT

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Afterglow. Soft grey-lavender shading to buff, rich yellow at the center. Strong grower. Height, 3 feet. Ambassadeur. A striking combination of smoky lavender and violet-red, emphasized by a rich orange beard. Large flowers of extra-good substance, carried on strong, well-branched stems. One of the world's greatest Irises. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

B. Y. Morrison. Pale lavender-violet standards with velvety purple falls, bordered lavender.

Flaming Sword (Flammenschwert). A fine new Iris of the King type, but more vigorous in growth. Color a gorgeous combination of bright yellow and redbrown. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Gold Imperial. Clear yellow; orange beard.

Edouard Michel. A handsome and distinct Iris, with large, rose-lilac flowers and of good growing habit. Imperator. Standards violet-red, tinted buff; falls deeper, with brown markings at base. Quite showy. Height, 3½ feet.

Lent A. Williamson. Broad, soft lavender standards; falls royal purple and very large. An exceptional

Opera. Reddish purple falls; standards violet-purple. A pleasing bright color and a very free-flowering Iris. Pallida Dalmatica (Empress of India). Light blue-violet standards with silvery sheen. Strong growing and free. Altogether one of the most effective and satisfactory kinds for any purpose.

GENERAL LIST OF IRISES

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Alcazar. Light violet standards; falls deep purple. Large.

Anna Farr. Delicate blue border on white ground.

Aurea. Chrome-yellow.

Azure. Rich blue bicolor. Valuable for its clear tone. Candelabre. Lavender-blue, dotted with darker blue.

Caprice. Rosy red; yellow beard.

Celeste. Azure-blue. Fine garden color.

Dalila. Standards white, lightly tinted lilac; falls rich violet-red. An unusually effective garden Iris.

Dream. Lilac-pink, with bronze reticulations at the center. A fine grower and one of the best of the lilacpink section.

Fairy. Fragrance of orange blossoms. Standards milkwhite, delicately penciled pale blue; falls opalescent.

Florentina alba. Creamy white, faintly tinged lavender; golden yellow beard.

Isoline. Blend of lilac and purplish rose, with a distinct metallic sheen.

King of Iris. Lemon-yellow; sating brown falls. Extra. Kochi. Large, rich dark purple flowers. Free and early. Lohengrin. Rich silvery lilac shade. A good landscape Iris.

Loreley. Standards light yellow; falls marine-blue, with creamy border. Height, 2 feet.

Mandarin. Bronze-red standards; reddish purple falls. Midwest. Flushed and peppered bright rose over white ground.

Mme. Chereau. White, edged light blue.

Monsignor. Satiny violet standards; velvety purple falls.

Mrs. Darwin. White, reticulated violet.

Nibelungen. Standards and falls golden yellow, minutely dotted brown.

Othello. Standards blue; falls purple-blue. Graceful.

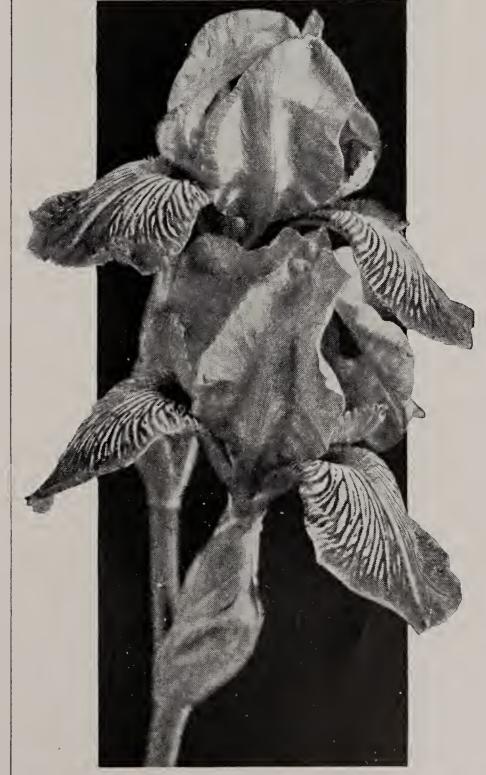
Pallida Dalmatica (Princess Beatrice). Large flowers of a clear lavender-blue, shaded pale silvery blue at the base; sweetly scented. This is the true Pallida Dalmatica.

Prosper Laugier. Bronzy red standards; ruby-purple falls.

Prospero. Soft lavender standards; deep reddish purple falls.

Purple King. Good purple.

Quaker Lady. Smoky lavender, yellow shadings; falls blue and gold.



Bearded Iris

Refer to shipping instructions on Order Blank covering Parcel Post shipments



GENERAL LIST OF IRISES, continued

Queen of May. Soft lilac-rose, almost pink. Tall. Rhein Nixe. Pure white standards; violet-blue falls. Rose Unique. Bright violet-rose.

Seminole. Dark reddish purple, shaded violet-rose; orange beard.

Shekinah. Pale yellow, shaded golden yellow. Vigorous and fine. Height, 36 inches.

Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow; very free and vigorous. Tecumseh. Smoky violet, shaded yellow and buff.

Violacea Grandiflora. Rich violet-purple. Very good. William Wallace. Dark blue. A free and effective garden Iris.

Zouave. Standards white, suffused lilac; falls white, with a brighter violet veining. Large and nicely

Mixed German Iris. A choice mixture of named varieties blended to assure a good range of assorted colors, providing inexpensive planting material for large groupings. These will prove useful for bank planting and poor areas where grass and other vegetation will not thrive. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

INTERMEDIATE IRISES

This group will flower after the dwarfer Pumila section usually about Darwin tulip season, and are very desirable for garden color at that time. All are of medium, compact growth, quite free in flowering, and effective for grouping.

*Bluet. A neat-growing variety of fine true blue color. *Firmament. Light blue, with deeper falls. Rather tall, growing to a height of 30 inches, but the flowers are large, freely produced and very lovely.

*Helge. Fine clear yellow. One of the best. Height, 18 inches.

*Zua. Soft pearl-grey petals, creped and crinkled. Very interesting. Height, 18 inches.

All Intermediate Irises, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

Chrysowegii. An interesting hybrid form with grasslike foliage, producing well-formed flowers of a delightful royal purple shade. 35 cts. each, \$3.50

Dorothy K. Williamson. Rich velvety royal purple. A distinct hybrid of Fulva and Foliosa, requiring a moist, well-drained location and partial shade. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

*Ensata. From Asia. Nice dwarf form for the rock-garden. Lavender. Free blooming. Height, 9 inches. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

*Gracilipes. A dainty lavender Iris from Japan. Height, 6 inches. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sibirica. A fine waterside type, with erect, lance-like folioge and shows purple blue flowers during May

foliage and showy purple-blue flowers during May and June. Good cut-flower. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Sibirica, Butterfly. Very pretty shade of light blue with white undertone. Very free.
Sibirica, Florrie Ridler. Rich blue flowers of excellent

substance, produced freely and over a long period.

Sibirica, Peggy Perry. Dark violet-purple, somewhat ruffled in effect. Grand garden color.

Sibirica, Perry's Blue. One of the finest of the Siberians. The color is a very beautiful shade of skyblue. Free and vigorous. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Sibirica, Sunnybrook. A distinct and lovely soft Alice-

blue shade. Strong, sturdy-growing habit. Late

Sibirica, Thelma. Light blue; cream center in the falls. Strong, erect habit of growth.

Miscellaneous Irises, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted

For I. pumila and other Dwarf Iris, see page 27.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

An exceedingly useful type. The tall, blade-like foliage alone is of real decorative value, and combined with the orchid-like flowers appearing in late June, after all other Irises have passed, their garden value is most important. Cut in the bud stage, the flowers open perfectly and keep well. A rich, moist location is best, but average garden conditions will suit this Iris.

Caprice. Single. Large, reddish purple flowers with white and blue blotches; yellow centers.Carlton Childs. Single. Ivory-white, veined plum;

inner petals pink.

Catherine Parry. Double. Blue, overlaid rosy red, with

high tufted center.

Dominator. Single. Strikingly handsome flower of a rich violet-purple color with a yellow center and

delicate white venation.

Doris Childs. Double. Pearl-white blooms, veined rosy plum; center petals deep plum, edged white. Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, veined white and

Gold Bound. Double. Pure white, creamy glow with gold-banded center.

Josephine Heywood. A splendidly effective threepetaled introduction. Rich blue in color with an

effective purple sheen. Kuro-Komo. Dcuble. A fine, solid purple, overlaid with dark blue.

Lilla Cox., Double. Light blue; white veins in center with yellow blotches.

Mars. Single. Reddish purple, striped and blotched pink. Quite unique.

Morave. Single. White ground, veined deep blue. Mrs. J. Alexander Hayden. Double. White ground, edged and shaded pale violet.

Purple and Gold. Double. Rich viclet-purple, gold center; enormous flowers.

Pyramid. Violet-blue, veined, with white center; large. **Red Riding Hood.** A showy, three-petaled variety of amaranth color, veined and suffused white. Schenley. Double. Rose-red, with bluish center.

All Japanese Irises, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mixed Japanese Irises. A fine mixture of these beautiful Irises, including various colors, double and single. Very useful for garden and cut-flower purposes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

PLEASE NOTE: 3 or more of one variety may be ordered at the dozen rate; 25 or more at the 100 rate

Pæonia (Peony)

In planting this fine old favorite, provide a good soil, deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure to which a sprinkling of bonemeal should be added. The fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the roots, and the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. While the large two-year plants offered should bloom the first season, it requires from two to three years before the flowers will appear in their true form.

DOUBLE PEONIES

Albatre. Pure white, edged carmine. Fine. Midseason. Asa Gray. Flesh-color, sprinkled carmine. Midseason. Couronne d'Or. White; golden stamens. Late midseason. Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; large, fragrant. Early. Edulis Superba. Deep rose-pink. Early. Eugenie Verdier. Very large, flat, pale hydrangea-pink flowers, with lighter collar; fragrant. Good growth; frag bloomer. Midseason.

free bloomer. Midseason.

free bloomer. Midseason.

Festiva Maxima. Waxy white, flecked carmine. Early.

Felix Crousse. A fine bright red. Midseason.

Karl Rosenfield. Rich velvety crimson; large flower of perfect formation. Rich, healthy foliage and stout stems. About the finest red Peony. Midseason. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Livingstone. Pale lilac-rose, tipped silver and flecked carmine. Very free and vigorous. Late. \$1 each.

Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink, minutely marked dark crimson. Medium height: free flowering.

marked dark crimson. Medium height; free flowering.

Meissonier. Brilliant red and deep crimson. Midseason. Mons. J. Elie. Lilac-rose, silvery reverse. Very large. Midseason. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Officinalis Rubra. Old-fashioned early-flowering variety. Large, full, deep crimson flowers; very fragrant.

Sarah Bernhardt. Very large, fragrant flowers of unusual substance. The color is a lovely appleblossom-pink, with silver markings at the petal edge.

A prize-winner. Late. \$1 each.

Solange. The very large, full flowers are waxy white, suffused with a golden amber shade. Entirely distinct. Late flowering. \$1.50 each.

Therese. Enormous, full flowers of a pure, rich satiny

pink shade, delicately fragrant, and borne on strong, upright stems. Rated among the best three Peonies.

Midseason. \$1 each.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Pale pink, splashed

rose. Midseason.

All Double Peonies, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., unless otherwise noted

SINGLE PEONIES

Far more effective for garden display than the double forms. The artistic flowers retain their poise during wet periods which affect the heavier double blossoms.

Argus. Rich deep rose; dainty and beautiful.

Clothos. A large flower of splendid form. Rose-pink. Defiance. Bright crimson petals, showing golden stamens, forming a distinct contrast. A large flower and showy as a poppy.

Dorothy. Broad pink petals with bright golden center make this a most desirable border variety.

Hermes. A splendid shade of even seashell-pink. La Fraicheur. Delicate pink, turning almost white.

Free and good for mass effect. Marie Jacquin. Very large, semi-double, rose-white flowers. The open center is filled with stamens,

resembling a water-lily.

Mikado. An early-blooming, deep rose variety carried on tall stems. Splendid laterals which give it a long

blooming season. \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Princess Mathilde. Rose with clear white, marble-like edging. An early-blooming, strong-growing variety.

The Moor. Rich purplish garnet. Strong-growing, free, and striking in effect.

All Single Peonies, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., unless otherwise noted

JAPANESE PEONY

Attraction. Lovely shade of pink. Midseason. \$1.25 ea.



Peony, Festiva Maxima

Papaver Orientale (Oriental Poppy)

Poppies, after flowering in June, die down until early fall, when the foliage reappears, and they require two seasons to get properly established.

Cerise Beauty. Lovely cerise-pink, blood-crimson center, dark blotch at base of petals.

Gerald Perry. Uniform shade of apricot-pink, conspicuously blotched crimson.

Goliath. Large, deep vivid crimson flower.

Lula A. Neely. A magnificent Poppy of splendid growing habit, producing very large, brilliant, ox-bloodred flowers. Stems are strong and excellent for cutting. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mahony. The darkest color of the Oriental Poppy.

Very large flowers of a striking mahogany shade.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

May Queen. A new double Poppy. Rich scarlet, shaded salmon. Really attractive for a flower so double. Blooms fully two weeks earlier than other kinds.

Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon-rose. An effective garden color.

Mrs. Stobart. Rose-cerise, with silky sheen. Very distinct. If cut before opening and placed in hot water for a short time, the flowers will keep for several days. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Orange King. Large, well-formed brilliant orangescarlet flowers.

Oriental King. Large, dazzling scarlet flowers on strong stems. A magnificent variety.

Perry's White. Pure sating white, with crimson-maroon blotch at base of each petal. Very unusual. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.

Wunderkind. Very distinct novelty, producing very large carmine-pink flowers on strong stems often 3 feet in height. Desirable in every way. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Wurtembergia. A very striking flower of immense size on excellent stems. Brilliant scarlet in color. Very choice. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

All Oriental Poppies, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

Choice Mixed. Gorgeous flowers in numerous shades including White, Salmon-Pink, Flaming Scarlet, and Dark Crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Supplied in mixture only.

All Perennials, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden



Papaver nudicaule

Papaver

*Nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. Low, tufted plants of neat habit, from which a profusion of wiry-stemmed, cup-shaped flowers are produced profusely in early summer and more or less throughout the season. At home in a well-drained, light soil and full sun. White, Yellow, or Orange.

*Nudicaule, Fakenham Hybrids. Various colors. Sturdy stems and extra-vigorous growth.

*Nudicaule, Thibet. Glowing orange flowers on sturdy stems. Hardier than the type and free flowering in fall.

Phlox. See pages 27 and 30

Scabiosa (Blue Bonnet)

Caucasica. Caucasian Scabiosa. The soft lilac-blue flowers are more dainty and effective than the annual kinds, resembling in a way the popular Blue Lace Flower. They bloom from June until September. Should have a well-drained, rich soil. Height, 1½ feet.

Japonica. Japanese Scabiosa. Clear blue flowers and of stronger habit than above. Height, 2 to 3 feet. June to September.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Trollius (Globe Flower)

The globular, buttercup-like flowers appear from early May until July, on 1½- to 2-foot stems. Desirable for garden effect or cutting purposes. Occasionally flowers appear during fall also. The foliage is a handsome, glossy, dark green. A mellow soil is desirable, but the plants are at home in partial shade or full sun.

*Earliest of All. Early and free flowering. Light orangeyellow flowers on 18-inch stems.

*Europæus. Common Globe Flower. Clear, bright yellow. Very free flowering.

Ledebouri. Very large orange flowers. Strong, upright growth. Blooms later than the type. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$

Ledebouri, Golden Queen. Splendid new early-flowering variety with large, orange-yellow flowers. Very strong-growing habit.

*Lichtball. Extra-large, orange-yellow flowers in May and June on 20- to 24-inch stems.

*Orange Globe. Large. Distinct orange flowers of excellent substance.

All Trollius, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Veronica (Speedwell)

Longifolia subsessilis. Clump Speedwell. One of the most desirable blue garden flowers and, no doubt, the best of this extensive group. Long, dense, deep blue spikes from July to September. An extra-good garden subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Spicata. Spike Speedwell. Compact habit, growing about 1½ feet in height. Attractive spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Very free.

*Spicata alba. White form of the above. Height,

15 inches.

*Spicata rosea. Delicate pink flowers. Height, 15 inches. Spuria. A slender, upright plant, with numerous spikes of rich blue flowers during May and June. Height, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

For other varieties of Veronica, see page 28

Violas

*Apricot. A splendid hybrid bedding Pansy with large, rich apricot-yellow flowers borne freely throughout the summer. Excellent for bordering or rock-gardens.

*Cornuta alba. White flowers from May until October, if sheared to prevent flowers from seeding. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

*Cornuta lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. Nice compact habit; very showy. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

*Cornuta, Papilio. The Butterfly Pansy. Dainty blue and white flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

*Cornuta, Spring Messenger. Bright rich purple flowers. Long blooming period. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

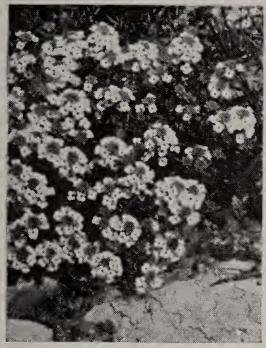
*Cornuta, W. H. Woodgate. Very fine large dark violet flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

For other varieties of Violas and cultural notes, see page 15



Trollius europæus

All Perennials, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden







Arenaria montana



Aubrietia

Rock-Garden Favorites

For the convenience of rock-garden enthusiasts, we list here varieties that are eminently suited for the rock-garden. Here we might point out both the necessity and desirability of departing, to a large extent, from the true alpine plants so much favored in the milder climate of Europe. (These are largely for the connoisseur.) Any good, low-growing, hardy perennial is desirable for the rock-garden, and occasional individuals or groups of the spready, stronger kinds should be used to avoid a monotonous flatness. For winter effect, an occasional evergreen shrub or evergreen, used as an accent on prominent points, will add a touch of warmth and, incidentally, a sheltering background for some tender subject. The Japanese Yews, Andromedas, Rock Cotoneasters, and Pygmy Spruces serve well here. By all means experiment with alpines, but for the main effect, use the dwarf perennials that are rugged and will withstand the severity of winter as well as our dry summer conditions, and be sure to retain some pockets for the midsummer-flowering annuals. These are essential for color-touches from July until September, when the fall-flowering perennials again appear. These same pockets should be planted in fall with bulbs for early spring flowering, and many of the low-growing bulbs can be interspersed among the late-flowering hardy plants to advantage.

ADENOPHORA polymorpha. Ladybell. Erect, wiry, campanula-like spikes of fine blue flowers attaining a height of 2½ feet in midsummer. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ÆTHIONEMA schistosum. Stone-cress. One of the most attractive rock-garden subjects for midsummer blooming. Clean-cut, bluish green foliage at all times, and covered during June and July with lovely rose-colored spikes. Height, 9 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

AJUGA reptans. Carpet Bugle. A sturdy, creeping plant splendid for carpeting in poor soils and dry areas. Numerous blue flowers on 6-inch stems during May and June.

ALYSSUM rostratum. Yellow-bead Alyssum. Dense heads of golden yellow flowers. Dwarf, shrub-like habit. At home in an open, dry situation. Height, 1 foot. June and July.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Forget-me-not-flowering Anchusa. Height 1½ feet when in bloom during April and May, making a tidy, compact plant, entirely lacking the coarseness of the taller Anchusas, forming a mound of dainty blue flowers resembling the forget-me-not, but borne in branchy sprays. Foliage is robust and has a healthy, attractive appearance throughout the entire season. It is best located where the cold winds of early spring are avoided. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Field clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

The scale of prices shown on page 33 makes figuring easier and indicates the economy of purchasing more than one of a kind.

ANEMONE pulsatilla. European Pasque Flower. Downy buds appear in April and May and unfold to miniature tulip-like flowers of violet-purple. Height, 9 inches.

Pulsatilla alba. A fine white form of the preceding.Pulsatilla rubra. A splendid form of the preceding with reddish purple flowers.

Sylvestris. Snowdrop Anemone. Pure white, sweetly scented, nodding flowers in May and June. At home in partial shade and requires good drainage. Height, 1 foot.

ARABIS alpina. Alpine Rock Cress. Masses of pure white flowers in April and May. Splendid for massing or under-planting for bulbs. Height, 9 inches.

Alpina flore-pleno. A double white form of the preceding, and more showy, flowering over a longer period. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Alpina rosea. A soft pink form of Alpina.

Grandiflora superba. Profusion of single, pure white flowers in early spring. Height, 6 inches.

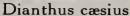
ARENARIA montana. Mountain Sandwort. A very desirable evergreen trailing plant. Large white flowers in May and June. Height, 4 to 6 inches.

ASPERULA odorata. Sweet Woodruff. Familiarly known to Europeans as Waldmeister. Fragrant white flowers. Nice ground-cover for semi-shade.

AUBRIETIA hybrida. Charming little plants, semitrailing in habit, completely covered during April and May with small but showy flowers that vary from lavender to violet. Needs a well-drained spot and light soil.

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted







Campanula carpatica



Iberis sempervirens, Little Gem

ROCK-GARDEN FAVORITES, continued

ASTER alpinus. Rock Aster. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers during May and June. Height, 6 to 9 inches.

Alpinus albus. Fine white-flowering form of Alpinus. Height, 6 inches.

Alpinus, Dark Beauty. Rich dark violet-blue flowers. Height, 6 inches.

Alpinus, Goliath. A desirable stronger-growing form of Alpinus.

Amellus, King George. Extra large-flowering, with trusses of bluish violet flowers fully 3 inches across. Outstanding in the rock-garden during August and September. Height, 1½ feet.

Amellus, Ultramarine. A very attractive variety with bright violet-blue flowers. Height, 1½ feet.

Subcæruleus. India Aster. Resembles Alpinus but somewhat stronger. Luminous, bright blue flowers with vivid orange center. Dwarf growth; blooms in late May and June. Height, 1 foot.

Subcæruleus, Apollo. A lovely shade of sky-blue. Large flowers.

Subcæruleus, Artemis. A new and distinct shade—light rosy lilac. Large flowers.

CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Bellflower. Bright blue, cup-shaped flowers. Dwarf, creeping habit.

Carpatica alba. Pretty white form of preceding.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. A spready plant with silvery leaves and covered with masses of white flowers in June. Fine among stonework or for dry-wall planting. Height, 6 inches.

DIANTHUS cæsius Hybrids. Dwarf Cushion Pinks. A gem for the rockery. Dense, true cushion formation. Flowers light to bright pink in early May.

Cæsius Hybrids, Bristol Gem. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1930.) A hybrid form of our own raising. Semi-double pink flowers in May and intermittently throughout the season. Very desirable.

Deltoides, Wisley Strain. A pretty trailing plant carrying dark red and crimson-eyed flowers in June and July. Height, 6 inches.

Deltoides albus. A charming white form of the above. Graniticus. Resembling Deltoides, with neat, branching habit. Bright red flowers.

Liboschitzianus. Bright pink. Dwarf, compact-growing habit. Very free. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

See pages 15, 19, and 32 for other varieties

EPIMEDIUM macranthum niveum. Snowy Epimedium. Masses of white blossoms during May and June. Prefers semi-shade. Height, 9 inches.

Pinnatum sulphureum. Yellow Persian Epimedium. Similar to above. Fine yellow.

Both varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Rose Daphne or Garland Flower. The most charming evergreen shrub in cultivation. A lovely, low-growing plant at all times, but at its best during May and June, when it is completely covered with clustered bright pink blossoms as sweet and deliciously scented as the arbutus. It thrives in full sunshine and in a rich, well-drained, light soil. Failures with this choice plant are largely due to wet, heavy soil or exposed and wind-swept locations. It retains its foliage through winter. While it seldom exceeds 8 inches in height, well-established plants often make a spread of 2 feet or more. 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 3-yr. plants, extra large, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Specimens, 15 to 18-inch spread, \$1.50 each.

ERIGERON multiradiatus roseus. A dainty little rockery plant. Pink, daisy-like flowers throughout summer. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ERINUS alpinus. Alpine Fleabane. Attractive rosettes of reddish purple blossoms. Dwarf, evergreen growth. Nice for crevices. May, June. Height, 4 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

EUPHORBIA Epithymoides (polychroma). Cushion Spurge. Chrome-yellow flower-bracts. Very effective as a specimen plant for the rockery. April, May. Height, 1½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Myrsinites. A pretty prostrate form. Blue-green foliage. Yellow flower-heads. April, May. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA repens rosea. Creeping Gypsophila. A desirable, low-growing Baby's Breath covered during July and August with minute pink flowers.

HELIANTHEMUM mutabile. Dainty, rose-like flowers varying from pink and white to yellow. An indispensable plant for the rockery, if a well-drained situation is used and plants sheltered with evergreen branches over winter. Height, 8 to 12 inches.

Mutabile, Yellow Shades. A special selection in which the finer shades of yellow predominate.

HELLEBORUS niger. Christmas Rose. Large, pure white flowers, with evergreen foliage, blooming in February and March if planted in a sunny, sheltered spot, between rocks or tucked in among or under evergreens. Pot-plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

IBERIS sempervirens, Little Gem. See page 20.

INULA ensifolia. Swordleaf Inula. Neat-growing, bushy plant completely covered with bright golden yellow, daisy-like flowers in June and July. Height, 9 to 12 inches.

Golden Beauty. (New.) Clear golden yellow, improved form with quite long stems useful for cutting. Height, 1½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted







Phlox subulata



Helianthemum. See page 26

ROCK-GARDEN FAVORITES, continued

RIS, Dwarf Varieties.

Cristata. Crested Iris. Dainty little lavender Iris with yellow patch on petals. Very dwarf and early.

Pumila aurea. Very dwarf habit. Bright yellow.

Pumila, Bride. A showy pure white.

Pumila cyanea. Deep blue, shaded purple.

Pumila, Jean Siret. New fall-flowering Iris. Dainty flowers of clear canary-yellow with slight violet reticulation in the falls, appearing freely from early September on. Blooms freely in spring also. Height, 9 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pumila, Souvenir de Lieut. Xavier de Chavagnac. Like above in habit but an effective shade of violet with deeper purple shading in the falls. 35 cts. each, \$3.50

per doz.

LINARIA Cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. A pretty, neatgrowing, trailing plant, carrying lavender and purple flowers.

LINUM perenne. Perennial Flax. An attractive, bushy plant with pretty pale blue flowers during June and July, appearing to advantage in clusters or as individual plants in the rockery. Height, 1½ feet.

Perenne album. A desirable white form. Height,

Narbonnense. Narbonne Flax. Deep blue flowers, large and abundant. Graceful habit. Height, 1½ feet.

LYCHNIS Arkwrighti. A showy form of Ragged Robin doing well in dry soils. Brilliant shades of cardinal and orange-red prevail. Height, 10 to 12 inches. July, August.

Forresti Hybrids. (New.) Bright carmine, crimson, pink, and white shades. Blooms from end of April until late June. Valuable for cutting. Height, 15 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

See page 33 for other varieties

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. Moneywort or Creeping Jenny. A rapidly spreading, creeping plant with small, bright yellow, bell-like flowers in midsummer.

MAZUS reptans. Dainty lilac flowers with small white tips, just above the foliage, appear in early spring. Splendid ground-cover. Height, 4 inches.

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa. Wire Vine. Good rock-shrub with wiry growth and small leaves of metallic hue.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. White Cup. A charming creeping alpine plant bearing large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June until September.

ŒNOTHERA missouriensis. Ozark Sundrops. Prostrate habit. Bright yellow individual flowers 5 inches across. June to August.

See page 34 for other varieties

PHLOX amæna. A low, creeping variety covered with sheets of bright pink flowers in early spring.

Divaricata (canadensis). Early Blue Phlox. Masses of these splendid, low-growing, lavender flowers add charm and color to the garden in early May. Height, 1 foot. Combines nicely with spring bulbs.

Divaricata laphami. A lovely pale blue form of the preceding. Very desirable. Height, 1 foot. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Subulata. Moss Pink. Excellent ground-cover, flowering in early spring. White, Lavender, and Pink. Subulata, Vivid. Bright fiery rose. Compact habit.

POLEMONIUM reptans. Creeping Polemonium. Dwarf, bushy plant, well covered with showy, blue, bell-like flowers with prominent white centers from April to June. A fine cover plant for rockwork. Height, 6 to 9 inches.

PRIMULA auricula alpina. A treasure requiring a sheltered spot and well-drained, mellow soil. The flower-stalks arise from fleshy rosettes of mealy leaves which are attractive in themselves and bear heads of fragrant velvety flowers, varying from yellow to crimson.

Beesiana. Velvety purple flowers with yellow eye, carried in whorls. Quite free in May and June.

Bullesiana Hybrids. Erect-growing plants of many unique colors, varying from purple to orange. Height, 2 feet.

Bulleyana. Rich apricot-yellow blooms in large, whorled spikes. Very good.

Denticulata. Himalayan Primula. Neat, hardy species from Himalaya. Flowers are pale violet, appearing very early. Height, 9 to 12 inches.

Denticulata alba. Pure white form of above.

Denticulata cachemiriana. Kashmir Primula. Deep violet flowers in dense heads. Very early.

Denticulata cachemiriana alba. White form of above. Japonica Hybrids. Japanese Primula. Strong, handsome plant, producing clustered flowers on 1 to 1½-foot stems. Prefers a moist soil and partial shade. Quite hardy. Colors vary from white to crimson.

Japonica atrosanguinea. A fine dark blood-crimson form of the above. Very showy.

Polyantha, Crimson King. Fine crimson-purple flowers. Polyantha, Mrs. Berkley's Strain. This choice exhibition strain has been carefully selected for size of bloom, habit, and fine range of color.

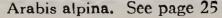
Veris, Double Lavender. A distinct double form with flowers resembling small roses, of a pretty pinkish lavender shade. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Veris, Elatior. Giant Yellow Primula. Splendid strain of rich yellow shades.

All Primulas, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. unless otherwise noted

PLEASE NOTE: 3 or more of one variety may be ordered at the dozen rate; 25 or more at the 100 rate All Perennials on this page, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted







Thymus



Veronica rupestris

ROCK-GARDEN FAVORITES, continued

ROSA Rouletti. A miniature variety of interest. Small, double pink flowers produced profusely throughout the season. Own-root plants from 3-inch pots, \$1 each.

SAPONARIA ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. Semi-trailing plants bearing masses of bright pink flowers during summer. Height, 6 inches.

SAXIFRAGA decipiens hybrida. A lovely dwarf form covered with flowers during May and June. Height, 4 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. The creeping forms are ideal for massing as a ground-cover in dry, exposed locations where other plants will not thrive, or for rock-planting, while the Spectabile are effective in the open border or as a bedding subject.

Acre. Gold Moss. Low, spready ground-cover completely obscured by a mass of golden yellow flowers during late May and June.

Album. White Stonecrop. A dwarf, spreading plant with thick, waxy foliage. Pure white flowers in July.

Anglicum. Pale flesh-pink flowers. Pretty roundish, grey-green foliage.

Hispanicum. Spanish Stonecrop. A neat and pretty little species. Tiny growths with pink flowers.

Kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop. Succulent, bright green foliage. Golden yellow clusters of flowers during July and August. Height, 6 to 9 inches.

Murale. A pretty and graceful dwarf species. Neat white flowers, pink center. Dark foliage.

Sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. More rapid-growing than S. acre; bright yellow flowers. June, July.

Sexangulare. Hexagon Stonecrop. Very much like S. acre, but with brown foliage. Vivid yellow flowers. Sieboldi. Tidy individual plants with broad grey leaves and showy pink flowers during August and September. Height, 6 inches.

Stoloniferum splendens. Reddish purple foliage. Bright red flowers in late summer. Creeping habit.

See page 34 for other varieties

SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. Interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves.

Alberti. Bright red flowers of medium size. Height,

Arachnoideum. Spiderweb Houseleek. Rosettes cobwebbed. Flowers pale purple.

Brownii. Red flowers. Large rosettes of dark green foliage, tipped red-brown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fauconnetti. Bright rose flowers. Small rosettes; spidery webs at top of leaves. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fimbriatum. Fringed Houseleek. Red flowers. Green foliage that turns brown; slightly hairy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sempervivum globiferum. Globe Houseleek. Pale yellow flowers. Neat-growing habit. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Laggeri. Rose flowers. Medium rosettes; cobwebby. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rubicundum. Violet-tinged rosettes; good-sized foliage.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tectorum. Roof Houseleek. Thick leaves, often tinted with pink and purple.

All Sempervivums, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., unless otherwise noted

STATICE dumosa. Armeria. (New.) Valuable for grouping in rockery, making a fine display through July and August. Pure silvery grey flowers. Excellent and everlasting when cut. Height, 1½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

See page 34 for other varieties

THYMUS carnosus. Thyme. Beautiful flesh-colored flowers with delightful fragrance. Creeping habit.

Nitidus. A charming plant covered with masses of purple flowers. Height, 1 foot.

Serpyllum. Mother of Thyme. Small lilac flowers and fragrant foliage.

Serpyllum coccineum. Crimson Thyme. Creeping form with showy, bright crimson flowers. Height, 2 to 4 in. Vulgaris fragrantissima. A distinct variety with grey foliage. Very sweetly scented. Height, 9 inches.

TUNICA Saxifraga. Saxifrage Tunic Flower. Tufted plant of spready habit, with light pink flowers blooming throughout the summer.

VERONICA corymbosa stricta. Splendid Alpine variety with dense plumes of azure-blue flowers in late spring. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Filiformis. An evergreen ground-cover of exceptional merit. Rich, fluffy masses of light green foliage lying close to the ground. Rounded leaves and threadlike stems carrying myriads of small star-like china-blue flowers. Exceptionally fast in spreading.

Incana. Woolly Speedwell. Good bedding plant with pretty silvery foliage and violet flowers.

Pectinata rosea. A lovely rock-garden form completely covered with bright pink flowers in early summer. Nice, tidy, spready habit. Height, 4 to 6 inches. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Repens. Creeping Speedwell. Low spready-growing kind, clinging closely to ground and very useful as ground-cover. Tiny blue flowers in early spring.

Rupestris. Dwarf and spreading, with deep blue flowers

in May and June. Height, 4 inches.

Teucrium prostrata. Harebell Speedwell. Very dwarf. Completely covered with sheets of brilliant blue flowers in late spring. Height, 3 inches.

Teucrium, Royal Blue. Rich dark blue. Neat, bushy habit. Height, 9 inches. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

See page 24 for other varieties

PLEASE NOTE: 3 or more of one variety may be ordered at the dozen rate; 25 or more at the 100 rate All Perennials on this page, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Garden Lilies (Lilium)

No garden is fully planted without a generous quota of Lilies, and where specially prepared beds are not available, they can be used to splendid advantage in combination with perennial groups, interspersing the late-flowering Lilies among early-flowering subjects such as lupines, Oriental poppies, Canterbury bells, and others that require a little bolstering after flowering, using the earlier-flowering Candidum and Regale among the late-flowering kinds, such as chrysanthemum, phlox, or in combination with delphiniums. The Lilies offered here are not difficult to grow, but should have a good rich, deep soil that is well drained. In preparing the soil, barnyard manure should be used only if thoroughly decomposed. A winter mulch of this is also advised.

Auratum. The Gold-banded Lily of Japan. The favorite among all of the Lilies, and the most impressive in every respect when it is in happy surroundings. Very large white flowers, spotted with deep crimson and marked with a distinct gold band through each petal. The height is apt to vary from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet or even taller in rare instances. Plant in clusters, setting the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; extra large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Auratum platyphyllum (macranthum). A stronger growing Auratum. The stem is stouter and attains a greater height. Enormous, broad-petaled, white flowers, richly spotted yellow. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100; extra large, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$55 per 100.

Canadense. Wild Yellow or Canada Lily. Drooping, bell-like flowers, varying from orange-yellow to a tawny red, and growing from 4 to 6 feet high. Does well in partial shade. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Candidum. Madonna or Ascension Lily. This favorite pure white variety, so often associated with del-phiniums, is, no doubt, the most extensively used Lily. The best bulbs are imported from France, arriv-ing in August, and should be planted in early September. We have, however, prepared for spring planting a limited quantity of fall-potted bulbs that we will ship with a ball of soil by express only. These should flower this summer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Croceum. Orange Lily. A free-flowering, sturdy Lily attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet and flowering in late June. Color orange-yellow, with minute dark brown spots. We offer the true stock which is scarce. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Elegans. A dwarf Lily of easy culture and very desirable. Erect flowers, varying from orange-yellow to red, during June and July. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100. Elegans aureum. Pure apricot-yellow. 35 cts. each,

\$3.50 per doz.

Elegans sanguineum. Deep red, spotted black. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Elegans, Mahony. Fine deep mahogany-brown. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hansoni. The reddish orange flowers, usually in clusters of six to ten, are thick-petaled and durable. Stems reach a height of 4 to 6 feet. Splendid for mingling with shrubbery. June flowering. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Henryi. Similar to the Speciosum Lilics in habit and very easily grown. Orange-yellow flowers, banded with green, during July and August. Height, 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Martagon. The familiar purple Martagon Lily. Often attains a height of 6 feet. Early June: 35 cts. each,

\$3.50 per doz.

Martagon album. A very beautiful and useful Lily for July flowering. The pure white, reflexing flowers are wax-like in substance and produced on strong, pyramidal, branching stems. Height, 4 feet. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Pardalinum. Leopard or Panther Lily. A handsome Lily bearing many recurving flowers on strong, 4-foot stems during July. Color, bright orange, spotted dark crimson and brown. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pyrenaicum. Yellow Turk's-Cap Lily. Medium-sized yellow flowers, showily marked with brown spots. A Lily of the easiest culture. Height, 3 feet. June. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.



Regale. The Royal Lily. One of the hardiest and most beautiful garden Lilies. Its large, fragrant, trumpetshaped white flowers carry a suffusion of pink and primrose-yellow, contrasting with the rich brown on the reverse of the petals, making a blend that is truly delightful. Plant in any good, free garden soil that is well drained, avoiding green manure, setting the bulbs fully 6 inches deep. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; extra large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Speciosum album. The Speciosum Lilies are the most satisfactory and reliable of the late summer-flowering sorts. Bulbs are imported from Japan, arriving in fall, usually too late for planting. Spring-planted bulbs give good results, however, and we advise planting from April until mid-May. Album is a pure white form, very fragrant and effective. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. August to September flowering. Medium bulbs, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Speciosum Kratzeri. A glorified form of Speciosum album. Pure white flowers of better size and splendid growing habit. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum or magnificum. Light pink, spotted and marked crimson; very effective. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. August, September. Large bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; extra large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Drooping flowers of medium size, on slender stems. The color is a bright coralscarlet. A dainty Lily of easy culture that does best when grown under a low, spready cover plant, such as nepeta or violas. The bulbs are naturally small, but bloom readily the first season. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Testaceum. The beautiful and rare Nankeen Lily. \$1.50 each.

Tigrinum splendens. The best form of the old-fashioned Tiger Lily but better in growth and color than the type. Very easily grown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Hardy Phlox

Given good soil and divided every two or three years, these splendid Hardy Phlox will not deteriorate. Their gorgeous colors are invaluable to the garden from midsummer until late in the season. During dry periods water should be applied copiously. If mildew appears, indicated by a white powdery substance on the leaves, during changeable weather, spray with liver of sulphur (sulphide of potassium), 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water to which a little soap should be added. Plant $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart.

Antonin Mercier. Lilac, with white center. Blooms from July to October. Height, 2½ fect.

B. Comte. Brilliant French purple.

Caroline Vandenburg. True lavender-blue, without magenta shades. Large individual flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

E. I. Farrington. Splendid variety of erect habit and vigorous growth. Bright salmon-pink, shaded to soft pink. Always attractive; excellent for cutting.

Enchantress. Fine salmon-pink, not unlike Elizabeth Campbell but a shade lighter; stronger in every way in growth. Quite distinct.



Ethel Pritchard. Very large trusses of lavender-blue flowers, shaded with mauve or lilac. Always attractive.

Flora J. Riedy. Very large, pure white flowers. Tall. Frau A. Buchner. Extra-good white.

Fraulein G. von Lassburg. Pure white flowers from July to October. Vigorous growth. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Hodur. Flesh-pink with carmine eye. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Homeland. Brilliant Oriental red with orange suffusion; crimson eye. Height, 2 feet.

Jules Sandeau. Very large individual flowers of good pure pink. Splendid trusses carried on stems averaging 18 inches. Forms a compact plant of excellent habit.

Karl Foerster. Brilliant, glowing orange-scarlet. Large, well-formed trusses carried on erect stems.

Leo Schlageter. Huge, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine, with dark center. Very strong and showy. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Louise Abbema. Dwarf. Pure white.

Maid Marion. Very attractive shade of lavender-blue or lilac. Good growth; medium height.

Margaret Gavin Jones. Soft pink, with deep carmine eye; very large.

Mia Ruys. Compact habit but branches freely. Large individual flowers of pure glistening white. Height, 15 inches.

Miss Lingard. Pure white flowers from May on. Glossy foliage.

Milly (Mrs. Milly van Hoboken). Very large flowers of soft pink with mauve suffusion. Strong, creet spike.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft lilac-pink. Height 2½ feet. Mrs. W. Van Beuningen. Medium height but robust in growth, with healthy-appearing foliage. Large, rich salmon-red flowers without eyc. Very free; compact growth. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

New Bird. Heads of deep crimson-red flowers, with purple eyes, are carried well above the foliage in well-branched spikes. Brilliant and excellent.

Painted Lady. Strong, upright growth, with many trusses of silver-pink flowers having salmon shadings and cherry-red eyes.

Ornament. A splendid bright pink flowering over a long period.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink; very large trusses.

Salmon Glow. Our introduction of 1932. One of the loveliest in the desirable salmon shades, has proved the most satisfactory also from a growing stand point. Fully described on page 12.

Thor. Salmon-pink. Height 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ fect. Wanadis. Violet-purple. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

All Phlox, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

See page 27 for Dwarf Varieties



Hardy Perennials

The constantly increasing interest in the old-fashioned hardy garden flowers is emphasized more each season in the demand for new and good perennials. With the infinite variety available, even the small bed or border can be made interesting from April until November.

A Few Cultural Hints. Inasmuch as these plantings are reasonably permanent, the preparation of the soil should be thorough. Spading the soil to a depth of 1½ feet, incorporating a good supply of well-decayed manure, and an application of bone-meal, is recommended. Occasionally a light dressing with wood-ashes, particularly among the delphiniums, will prove beneficial. The best effect is obtained by planting groups of three or more of a kind, rather than a mixed arrangement, and the subsequent care is simplified. An occasional plant of robust growth and good outline, such as the Peony, Veronica subsessilis, or Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy, will prove effective as individual specimens in the smaller planting. The larger the area, however, the heavier the grouping should be. The value of spring-flowering bulbs should not be overlooked. Grouped properly, they are highly desirable for early display and will not interfere with the hardier plants. Lilies, as offered in the catalogue here, will prove of easy culture and highly desirable for planting among the early-flowering kinds to make a later display. A careful choice in varieties and their arrangement will result in a display of unending interest throughout the whole season.

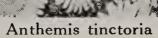
About Plants and Varieties. The great variation between the root and top-growth is apt to cause some misapprehension on the part of the inexperienced buyer receiving plants. As an instance, Gaillardia Portola has a strong top-growth, out of all proportion to the fragile-appearing root system, and this applies to many varieties. It should also be borne in mind that a healthy plant of medium size is often a better plant than an overgrown clump, and should produce uniformly better results.

The variety of perennials is almost without end, and all are of some interest. It is not our aim to offer a huge assortment, but rather to hold to a selection of kinds that are most desirable, adding new varieties as they prove of merit, and eliminating others as they are superseded by better kinds or those that are too much alike.

Plants offered here are field-grown and will flower the first season. Exceptions offered in pot-grown plants are more successfully handled in that way.

ACHILLEA (Yarrow). Macedonica	Height 2½ ft. 2½ ft.	Flowering Season June, July June, Sept.	Price Each \$0 30
ANCHUSA (Bugloss). Italica, Dropmore	3 to 5 ft. 2½ to 3 ft.	June June, July	







Boltonia latisquama



Chrysanthemum maximum

HARDY PERENNIALS (Miscellaneous Varieties), continued

ANTHEMIS tinctoria Vellow Camomile. Golden yellow Tinctoria, Perry's Variety. Bright golden yellow ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Orange-vermilion ASTER, HARDY (Michaelmas Daisy). ** Plarmicoides. White Upland Aster. Plank ** Amellus, Perry's Favorite. Pink ** Amellus, Perry's Favorite. Pin		Color	* *	owering Season	Price
ASTER, HARDY (Michaelmas Daisy). * Parmicoides, White Upland Aster. Pink 1½ ft. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. * Aug. Sept. * * * * Aug. Sept. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		.Golden yellow	1 to 2 ft.	July, Aug.	
* Ptarmicoides. White Upland Aster	ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed	.Orange-vermilion	2 to 3 ft.	July, Aug.	
BOLTONIA asteroides. White Boltonia. White Lilac-purple 4 ft. July to Oct. Latisquama. Violet Boltonia. Lilac-purple 4 ft. July to Oct. CHELONE glabra alba. White Turtlebead. Creamy white Lyoni. Pink Turtlebead. Purplish red 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept. CHEYSANTHEMUM maximum (Shasta Daisy). Alaska. White 2 ft. July to Oct. Avalanche White 2½ to 3 ft. July to Oct. Laciniatum White 2½ to 3 ft. July to Oct. Laciniatum White 2½ to 3 ft. July to Oct. Laciniatum White 2½ to 3 ft. July to Oct. Laciniatum Purvircities, see pages 1 and 3 to 11. CHRYSANTHEMUM SPECIES. Arcticum. Arctic Cbrysanthemum Blush-white Scote Avalanche Pure white, golden center 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. Sept., Oct. CIMICIFUGA (Bugbane). Racemosa. Cobosh Bugbane. White 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug. CLEMATIS Davidiana. Fragrant Tube Clematis. Pale blue 2 to 2½ ft. July, Aug. CLEMATIS Davidiana. Fragrant Tube Clematis. White 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. COREOPSIS auriculata superba. Yellow, red eye 2 ft. June to Oct. Lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Golden yellow 2 ft. June to Oct. Mayfield's Giant. Rich golden pellow 2 ft. June to Oct. Mayfield's Giant. Rich golden pellow 2 ft. June to Oct. Stell-NOPS. Ritro. Steel Globe Thistle Steep page 15 Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection. Shades of red 1 ft. June to Oct. SteCHINOPS. Ritro. Steel Globe Thistle Steep	* Ptarmicoides. White Upland Aster * Amellus, Perry's Favorite * Lutetia	. Pink . Lilac-rose	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2 ft.	Aug. Aug., Sept.	
Latisquama. Violet Boltonia. Lilac-purple CHELONE glabra alba. Wbite Turtlebead. Creamy white Lyoni. Pink Turtlebead. Purplish red Lyoni. Pink Turtlebead. Purplish red 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. Sept. CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum (Shasta Daisy). Alaska. White 2 ft. July to Oct. Avalanche. White 2 ft. July to Oct. King Edward. White 2 ft. July to Oct. Laciniatum. White 2 ft. July to Oct. CHRYSANTHEMUM SPECIES. Arcticum. Arctic Cbrysanthemum. Blush-white 1 to 1½ ft. Sept., Oct. CIMICIFUGA (Bugbane). Racemosa. Cobosh Bugbane. White 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug. CLEMATIS Davidiana. Fragrant Tube Clematis. Pale blue 2 to 2½ ft. July, Aug. CLEMATIS Davidiana. Fragrant Tube Clematis. Pale blue 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. COREOPSIS auriculata superba. Yellow, red eye 2 ft. June to Oct. Lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Golden yellow 2 ft. June to Oct. Mayfield's Giant. Rich golden vellow 2 ft. June to Oct. *DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks). See page 15. Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection. Shades of red 1 ft. June to Oct. *DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks). See page 15. Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection. Shades of red 1 ft. June to Oct. *ECHINOPS. Ritro. Steel Globe Thistle Steel-blue 2½ to 4 ft. July, Aug. ECHINOPS. Ritro. Steel Globe Thistle Steel-blue 2½ to 4 ft. July, Aug. EUPATORIUM. Cœlestinum. Mist Flower; Hardy Ageratum. Light purple 2 ft. Sept. GAILLARDIA Grandiflora Hybrids Petals crimson, orange and vermilion. Centers dark brown 1½ to 2 ft. July on Portola Hybrids Portola Hybrids Petals crimson, orange and vermilion. Coppery scarlet margined golden yellow 1½ to 2 ft. July on	BAPTISIA australis. Blue Wild Indigo	. Indigo-blue	2 to 3 ft.	May, June	30
CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum (Shasta Daisy). Alaska					
Alaska. White 2 ft. July to Oct. Avalanche. White 2 ft. July to Oct. Laciniatum. White 2 ft. July to Oct. Contert varieties, see pages 1 and 3 to 11. CHRYSANTHEMUM SPECIES. Arcticum. Arctic Chrysanthemum. Blush-white 1 to 1½ ft. Sept., Oct. Korean. Pure white, golden center 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. CIMICIFUGA (Bugbane). Racemosa. Cobosh Bugbane. White 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug. CLEMATIS Davidiana. Fragrant Tube Clematis. Pale blue 2 to 2½ ft. Aug., Sept. Recta. Ground Clematis. White 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. COREOPSIS auriculata superba. Yellow, red eye 1 ft. June to Oct. Lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Golden yellow 2 ft. June to Oct. Mayfield's Giant. Rich golden yellow 2 ft. June to Oct. Mayfield's Giant. Rich golden yellow 2 ft. June to Oct. Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection. Shades of red 1 ft. June on ECHINACEA purpurea (Rudbeckia purpurea). Reddish purple 2½ to 4 ft. July to Oct. 35 ECHINOPS. Ritro. Steel Globe Thistle Steel-blue 2½ ft. July, Aug. ERIGERON. See page 26. ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Amethyst Eryngo. Blue and amethyst 2 to 2½ ft. July, Aug. EUPATORIUM. Cœlestinum. Mist Flower; Hardy Ageratum. Light purple 2 ft. Sept. Urticæfolium (ageratoides). Snow Thoroughwort. White 3 ft. Aug., Sept. GAILLARDIA Grandiflora Hybrids. Petals crimson, orange and vermilion. Centers dark brown Coppery scarlet margined golden yellow and vermilion. Coppery scarlet margined golden yellow olden yellow 1½ ft. July on 1½ ft. Ju	Lyoni. Pink Turtlebead	.Purplish red			
Arcticum. Arctic Chrysanthemum. Blush-white	Alaska Avalanche King Edward Laciniatum	. White . White . White	2 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	July to Oct. July to Oct.	
Racemosa. Cobosh Bugbane	Arcticum. Arctic Chrysanthemum	.Blush-white .Pure white, golden center	1 to 1½ ft. 3 to 4 ft.		
Recta. Ground Clematis		. White	4 to 5 ft.	July, Aug.	
Lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis	CLEMATIS Davidiana. Fragrant Tube Clematis Recta. Ground Clematis	. Pale blue . White			
Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection	Lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis	.Golden yellow	2 ft.	June to Oct.	
ECHINOPS. Ritro. Steel Globe Thistle			1 ft.	June on	
Ritro. Steel Globe Thistle	ECHINACEA purpurea (Rudbeckia purpurea)	.Reddish purple	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	July to Oct.	35
ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Amethyst EryngoBlue and amethyst EUPATORIUM. Cœlestinum. Mist Flower; Hardy AgeratumLight purple Urticæfolium (ageratoides). Snow Thoroughwort. White GAILLARDIA Grandiflora HybridsPetals crimson, orange and vermilion. Centers dark brown Portola HybridsCoppery scarlet margined golden yellow Portola Hybrids		. Steel-blue	2½ ft.	July, Aug.	
EUPATORIUM. Cœlestinum. Mist Flower; Hardy Ageratum. Light purple Urticæfolium (ageratoides). Snow Thoroughwort. White GAILLARDIA Grandiflora Hybrids	ERIGERON. See page 26.				
Cœlestinum. Mist Flower; Hardy Ageratum. Light purple Urticæfolium (ageratoides). Snow Thoroughwort. White GAILLARDIA Grandiflora Hybrids Petals crimson, orange and vermilion. Centers dark brown Portola Hybrids		.Blue and amethyst	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	July, Aug.	
and vermilion. Centers dark brown 1½ to 2 ft. July on Portola HybridsCoppery scarlet margined golden yellow 1½ ft. July on	Cœlestinum. Mist Flower; Hardy Ageratum				
Portola Hybrids	GAILLARDIA Grandiflora Hybrids	and vermilion. Centers			
President Hoover Bronzy red and yellow 1½ ft. July on July on		. Coppery scarlet margined			
	President Hoover	Bronzy red and yellow	1½ ft. 1½ ft.		

All Perennials, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted All Perennials marked 30 cts. each, are \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100 All Perennials marked 35 cts. each, are \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100 Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden







Hibiscus

Geranium sanguineum

Lysimachia clethroides

HARDY PERENNIALS (Miscellaneous Varieties), continued			
*GERANIUM sanguineum. Blood-Red Cranesbill Red Color Height Flowering Season 1 to 1½ ft. May to Aug.	Price Each		
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's BreathWhite 2 to 2½ ft. June, July	\$0 30		
Other varieties, see pages 13 and 26.			
HELENIUM (Sneezeweed) autumnale, Riverton			
Gem Old-gold and red 4 ft. Aug. to Oct. * Autumnale rubrum			
Autumnale superbumPure yellow 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept.			
HELIOPSIS (False Sunflower).			
Scabra zinniæflora. Semi-doubleYellow 3 ft. July to Sept.			
HEMEROCALLIS, Dr. Regel Orange-yellow 1½ to 2 ft. May, June			
Flava. Lemon Day LilyLemon-yellow 2½ to 3 ft. May, June GracilisLemon-yellow 12 to 15 in. June, July	30		
Thunbergi. Japanese Day LilyPrimrose-yellow 3 ft. July, Aug.			
Other varieties, see page 14.			
HEUCHERA (Coral Bells). See page 20.	2.5		
HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels)	35		
Fortunei robusta. Stout glaucous leavesFlowers lilac 2 ft. All summer	50		
Lancifolia variegata	35		
Plantaginea (subcordata) grandiflora	37		
* Bees Pink			
* Delavayi	35		
KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma; Torch Lily).	20		
Pfitzeriana. Bonfire Torch Lily	30		
*LATHYRUS latifolius. Perennial PeaPink and white Climbing July to Sept. *LAVANDULA vera, Munsted. Sweet LavenderBlue 1½ ft. July, Aug.			
LIATRIS graminifolia. Grassleaf Gayfeather Purplish red 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.			
Pycnostachya. Cat-tail or Kansas Gayfeather. Rosy purple 3 to 4 ft. Aug. to Oct.			
Scariosa			
Scariosa alba. New and valuable. Grand cut- flower	50		
Spicata. Spike Gayfeather			
LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal FlowerRich fiery crimson 2½ to 3 ft. July, Aug.			
LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Maltese CrossScarlet-crimson 2 to 3 ft. June to Aug.			
Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen			
Other varieties, see page 27.			
LYSIMACHIA clethroides. Clethra Loosestrife Clear white 2 ft. July, Aug.			
Other varieties, see page 27.			
MALVA (Mallow). * Moschata. Musk Mallow			
* Moschata alba			
MONARDA (Bee-Balm).			
Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Oswego TeaBrilliant scarlet 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. Didyma salmonea. Salmon BeebalmSoft salmon 1½ to 2 ft. July to Sept.			
Lavender Hybrids			
MVOCOTIC (F	per doz		
* Palustris semperflorensBlue 9 to 12 in. All season \$\frac{\\$2}{\\$12}\$	per 100		

ENOTHERA (Evening Printose) Eldorado Fight yellow Futicosa major. Futicosa major. Bush Sundraps Beep yellow Perriticosa major. Bright yellow Deep yellow	HARDY PERENNIAL	S (Miscellaneous Varieti	es), continue	d	Dring
PENTSTEMON. ** Heterophyllus. Violat Pentstemon. ** Bright blue Torreyi. Torrey Pentstemon. ** Searlet Torreyi Hybrids. ** Shell-pink Unilateralis. ** Fine bright blue PHOX, HARDY. Sce page 30. PHYSALIS Francheit. Lantern Ground-Cherry. PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). Virginiana alba ** White Virginiana gigantea. ** Mauve-pink Virginiana, Vivid. ** Deep pink Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Pale yellow Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Pale yellow Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Pale yellow Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Pale yellow Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Pale yellow Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Pale yellow Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Pale yellow Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Pale yellow Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Pale yellow Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Pale yellow Virginiana, Vivid. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Spectabile, Showay Simoncrop. ** Sp	* Eldorado	.Bright yellow .Deep yellow	1½ ft.	June to Aug.	Price Each
Torreyi Hybrids. Shell-pink Viniterralis. Fine bright blue Viniterralis. Fine bright blue Viniterralis. Fine bright blue Viniterralis. Viniter	PENTSTEMON. * Heterophyllus. Violet Pentstemon				
PHYSALIS Francheti. Lantern Ground-Cherry. Orange-scarlet fruits PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). Virginiana alba	Torreyi Hybrids Unilateralis	.Shell-pink	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	July, Aug.	
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). Virginiana alba	,		2 . 2 6	C	
Virginiana glizantea. Mauve-pink 4 to 5 ft. Virginiana, Vivid. Deep pink 11½ ft. Aug., Sept. *Virginiana, Vivid. Deep pink 11½ ft. Aug., Sept. *PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. Deep blue 2 ft. July to Oct. *PCLEMONIUM. See page 27. *PYRETHRUM. Hybridum. Colored Daisy. White, Pink and Red RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Coneflower. Golden yellow 5 to 6 ft. *SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage. Light blue 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. *Azurea Pitcheri. Blue 3 to 3½ ft. Sept., Oct. \$0 30 \$*SAXIFRAGA condiflora. Heartleaf Saxifrage. Rose shades 12 to 15 in. April, May 35 \$*SEDUM maximum. Great Stonecrop. Pale yellow 5 pectable. Showy Stonecrop. Rose-pink 1 ft. Sept., Oct. \$0 30 \$*Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. Rose-pink 1 ft. Sept., Oct. \$0 30 \$*Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. Rose-pink 1 ft. Sept., Oct. \$0 30 \$*Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. Rose-pink 1 ft. Sept., Oct. \$0 30 \$*SIDALCEA (Prairie Mallow). Rosy Gem. Deep rose 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct. \$0 30 \$*STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony Soft silvery foliage \$*STACHYS lanata. Wooll		. Orange-scarlet fruits	2 to 3 ft.	Sept. on	
PLATYCODON grandiflorum Balloon Flower Deep blue Grandiflorum album Pure white 2 ft. July to Oct. July to Oct. POLEMONIUM. See page 27. PYRETHRUM. Hybridum. Colored Daisy White, Pink and Red RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Coneflower Golden yellow Status Sature Sage Light blue 3 to 3½ ft. Sept. Oct. \$0.30 sept. SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage Light blue 3 to 3½ ft. Sept. Oct. \$0.30 sept. SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage Light blue 3 to 3½ ft. Sept. Oct. \$0.30 sept. SALVIA grandiflora. Great Azure Sage Light blue 3 to 3½ ft. Sept. Oct. \$0.30 sept. SALVIA grandiflora. Great Azure Sage Light blue 3 to 3½ ft. Sept. Oct. \$0.30 sept. SALVIA grandiflora. Great Azure Sage Light blue 3 to 3½ ft. Sept. Oct. \$0.30 sept. SALVIA grandiflora. Great Azure Sage Light blue 3 to 3½ ft. Sept. Oct. \$0.30 sept. Seetablie. Brown Stonecrop. Pale yellow 2 ft. July, Aug. \$1.50 sept. Seetablie. Showy Stonecrop Rose-pink 1 ft. Sept., Oct. Other varieties, see page 28. SIDALCEA (Prairie Mallow). See page 28. SIDALCEA (Prairie Mallow). Soft silvery foliage 82 to 3 ft. June, July STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony. Soft silvery foliage 1½ ft. June, July STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony. Soft silvery foliage 1½ ft. Aug., Sept. Aug., Sept. Octravireties, see page 28. STOKESIA. Lavender Grandiflora. Lilac-blue 2 ft. Aug., Sept. Aug., Sept. Other varieties, see page 18. **Lawis (S. cyanea). Cornflower Aster. Lavender-blue 1½ to 2 ft. June to Oct. Other varieties, see page 12. THALICTRUM (Meadow-rue). Aquilegifolium. Columbine Meadow-rue. White 1½ to 2 ft. June to Oct. Other varieties, see page 12. THALICTRUM (Meadow-rue). Aquilegifolium. Columbine Meadow-rue White 1 to 2 ft. June, July VIA Aug., Sept. Myrtle. (Evergreen). Bright yellow 4 to 5 ft. June, July VIA Aug., Sept. Myrtle. (Evergreen). Blue flowers Bowles Variety. See page 15. *VIOCA. See page 15. *VIOCA slamentosa. Adam's Needle. Creamy white Stone clumps 35 cts., Extra-heavy 50 cts.	Virginiana alba	.Mauve-pink	4 to 5 ft.	July to Sept.	
Grandiflorum album				0, 1	
PYRETHRUM. Hybridum. Colored Daisy	Grandiflorum album	Pure white			
Hybridum. Colored Daisy	POLEMONIUM. See page 27.				
RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Coneflower. Golden yellow SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage. Light blue		mur. Dr. i i D. i	2.5	т	
SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage. Light blue Azurea Pitcheri. Blue 3 to 3½ ft. Sept., Oct. \$0 30 *SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Heartleaf Saxifrage. Rose shades SEDUM maximum. Great Stanccrop. Pale yellow *Spectabile. Showy Stanccrop. Rose-pink Spectabile. Showy Stanccrop. Rose opage 28. SIDALCEA (Prairie Mallow). Rose Gem. Rose Gem. Rose opage Stanccrop. Rose opage Stanccrop. Soft silvery foliage STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony. Soft silvery foliage STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony. Soft silvery foliage STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony. Liliac-blue Liliac-blue STACHYS lanata. Liliac-blue Cher varieties, see page 28. STOKESIA. Lavein (S. cyanca). Cornflower Aster. Lavender-blue Lavis (S. cyanca). Cornflower Lavis alba. Lavender-pum. Vinna Meadow-rue. Violet-mauve Dipterocarpum. Yunnan Meadow-rue. Violet-mauve Dipterocarpum. Junyan Meadow-rue. Violet-mauve Dipterocarpum. Junyan Meadow-rue. Violet-mauve Dipterocarpum. Junyan Meadow-rue. Violet-mauve Dipterocarpum. Junyan Meadow-rue. Violet-mauve Sto ft. Sune, July Lue, July VALERIANA officinalis. (Fragrant.). Lavender-pink VERONICA. See pages 24 and 28. *VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. (Evergreen). Blue flowers Bowles Variety. See page 15. *VIOLA. See page 15.					
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Heartleaf Saxifrage Rose shades SEDUM maximum. Great Stonecrop Pale yellow * Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop Rose-pink * Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop Rose pink * Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop Rose-pink * Ift. Sept., Oct. * Spectabile. Sept., Oct. * Sept., Oct. * Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop Rose-pink * Sept., Oct. * Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop Rose-pink * Lose-pink * Sept., Oct. * Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop Rose-pink * Lose-pink * L	•			•	
**SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Heartleaf Saxifrage Rose shades SEDUM maximum. Great Stonecrop Pale yellow **Spectabile. Show Stonecrop Rose-pink **Spectabile. Brilliant	Azurea Pitcheri	.Blue			\$0.30
* Spectabile, Showy Stonecrop. Rose-pink	*SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Heartleaf Saxifrage	.Rose shades	12 to 15 in.	April, May	35
** Spectabile, Brilliant					
Rosy Gem. Deep rose Rose Queen Bright rose STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony Soft silvery foliage *STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony Soft silvery foliage *STATICE (Sea Lavender) Gmelini Deep lilac-blue *Latifolia STOKESIA. Lilac-blue STOKESIA. *Lævis (S. cyanea). Cornflower Aster Lavender-blue *Lævis alba Stoke Page 12. THALICTRUM (Meadow-rue). Aquilegifolium. Columbine Meadow-rue Soften Silverocarpum. Yunnan Meadow-rue Violet-mauve Dipterocarpum. Yunnan Meadow-rue White Minus adiantifolium. Maidenbair Meadow-rue White THERMOPSIS caroliniana Bright yellow VALERIANA officinalis. (Fragrant.) Lavender-pink VERONICA. See pages 24 and 28. *VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. (Evergreen) Bowles Variety. See page 15. *VIOLA. See page 15. *VIOLA filamentosa. Adam's Needle Creamy white Dipterocarpum Soften Silverocarpum Soften Strong clumps 35 cts., Extra-heavy 50 cts.	* Spectabile, Brilliant				
Rose Queen Bright rose STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony Soft silvery foliage *STATICE (Sea Lavender) Gmelini Deep lilac-blue *Latifolia Statifolia		Doop	2 +0 2 ft	Luna July	
*STATICE (Sea Lavender) Gmelini Deep lilac-blue * Latifolia Lilac-blue Other varieties, see page 28. STOKESIA. * Lævis (S. cyanea). Cornflower Aster Lavender-blue * Lævis alba White Other varieties, see page 12. THALICTRUM (Meadow-rue). Aquilegifolium. Columbine Meadow-rue Violet-mauve Dipterocarpum album Pure white Minus adiantifolium. Maidenbair Meadow-rue. White Strong clumps 35 cts., Extra-heavy 50 cts. *VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. (Evergreen). Blue flowers *VIUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Creamy white Strong clumps 35 cts., Extra-heavy 50 cts.					
* Latifolia Other varieties, see page 28. STOKESIA. * Lævis (S. cyanea). Cornflower Aster Lavender-blue * Lævis alba White Other varieties, see page 12. THALICTRUM (Meadow-rue). Aquilegifolium. Columbine Meadow-rue Violet-mauve Dipterocarpum album. Pure white Sipperocarpum album. Pure white Minus adiantifolium. Maidenbair Meadow-rue. White Strong clumps 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. THERMOPSIS caroliniana Bright yellow VALERIANA officinalis. (Fragrant.) Lavender-pink VERONICA. See pages 24 and 28. *VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. (Evergreen). Blue flowers Bowles Variety. See page 15. *VIOLA. See page 15. *VIOLA. See page 15. *VIOLA filamentosa. Adam's Needle Creamy white Strong clumps 35 cts., Extra-heavy 50 cts.	_	· ·		′ ~	
Other varieties, see page 28. STOKESIA. * Lævis (S. cyanea). Cornflower Aster. Lavender-blue * Lævis (S. cyanea). Cornflower Aster. Lavender-blue * Lævis alba. White 1½ to 2 ft. June to Oct. Other varieties, see page 12. THALICTRUM (Meadow-rue). Aquilegifolium. Columbine Meadow-rue. Cream-white Dipterocarpum. Yunnan Meadow-rue. Violet-mauve Dipterocarpum album. Pure white 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. Dipterocarpum album. Bright yellow THERMOPSIS caroliniana Bright yellow VALERIANA officinalis. (Fragrant.) Lavender-pink 3 to 4 ft. June, July VALERIANA officinalis. (Fragrant.) Lavender-pink 3 to 4 ft. June, July VERONICA. See pages 24 and 28. *VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. (Evergreen). Blue flowers Bowles Variety. See page 15. *VIOLA. See page 15. *VICCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Creamy white 4 to 6 ft. July, Aug. Strong clumps 35 cts., Extra-heavy 50 cts.					
* Lævis (S. cyanea). Cornflower Aster. Lavender-blue * Lævis alba	Other varieties, see page 28.	.Lilac-blue	2 ft.	Aug., Sept.	
* Lævis alba		.Lavender-blue	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	June to Oct.	
Aquilegifolium. Columbine Meadow-rue	* Lævis alba Other varieties, see page 12.		$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	June to Oct.	
Dipterocarpum. Yunnan Meadow-rue. Violet-mauve Dipterocarpum album. Pure white Minus adiantifolium. Maidenbair Meadow-rue. White THERMOPSIS caroliniana Bright yellow VALERIANA officinalis. (Fragrant.) Lavender-pink VERONICA. See pages 24 and 28. *VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. (Evergreen) Blue flowers Bowles Variety. See page 15. *VIOLA. See page 15. YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle Creamy white 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. Aug.,	Aguilegifolium, Columbine Meadow-rue	Cream-white	2 to 3 ft.	May to July	
Minus adiantifolium. Maidenbair Meadow-rue. White THERMOPSIS caroliniana	Dipterocarpum. Yunnan Meadow-rue	. Violet-mauve	3 to 4 ft.	Aug., Sept.	
THERMOPSIS caroliniana	Dipterocarpum album	. Pure white White			
VALERIANA officinalis. (Fragrant.)				·	
VERONICA. See pages 24 and 28. *VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. (Evergreen)					
*VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. (Evergreen)		·			
*VIOLA. See page 15. YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's NeedleCreamy white 4 to 6 ft. July, Aug. Strong clumps 35 cts., Extra-heavy 50 cts.	Myrtle. (Evergreen)		Creeping	April, May	20
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's NeedleCreamy white 4 to 6 ft. July, Aug. Strong clumps 35 cts., Extra-heavy 50 cts.					
Strong clumps 35 cts., Extra-heavy 50 cts.		.Creamy white	4 to 6 ft.	July, Aug.	
		•	Strong clumps	35 cts., Extra-heavy	

Herbs

Chives (Allium Schanoprasum). Onion-like plants, the leaves of which are used in salads for seasoning flavoring dressings and sauces. 25 cts. each,

and flavoring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Dill (Anethum graveolens). Both the foliage and seeds are used for flavoring. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hoarhound (Marrubium vulgare). Perennial with bitter-tasting leaves, used medicinally and also for flavoring. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mint (Mentha piperita). Excellent in making mint sauces or as a flavoring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Very fragrant. Used for seasoning meats and soups. A decorative, hardy, and vigorous shrub. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

flavoring dressings and sauces. 25 cts. each,

\$2.50 per doz.

Sweet Woodruff (Asperula odorata). A favorite European woodland herb. Very useful for flavoring when dried. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tarragon (Artemisia Dracunculus). The genuine French Tarragon. Leaves give a very delicious flavoring to salads. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Thuragon (Thurago citriodorus). The well

Thyme, Citron (Thymus citriodorus). The well-known "Lemon Thyme." Very pungent odor. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Thyme, Common (Thymus vulgaris). Leaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Dependable Garden Roses

By all means have Roses in your garden—Roses to cut and bring indoors where they may be enjoyed more intimately.

Roses are not difficult to grow. Ordinary garden conditions, a soil that will grow good vegetables, and reasonable care will produce surprisingly good blossoms from June until late October. No flower approaches the Rose in continuity of bloom or has its appeal as a cut-flower.

Many new varieties have been added in recent years, increasing the color-range and at the same time making it possible to select varieties that can be grown without too much cultural attention. The beginner, however, will do well to consult one of the many good books available, such as "How to Grow Roses" or "The Rose in America."

A word about our Rose plants. It is generally agreed that Hybrid Tea Roses on their own roots, that is, grown from cuttings, lack sturdiness and vigor and are not as free in flowering as those budded on the stronger roots of a more vigorous type. We believe the Multiflora Japonica is the best rootstock; it produces strong, fibrous root-systems and is thoroughly at home under our New England conditions. With few exceptions, our plants are grown on this stock, hardier and more permanent than the majority of Roses which are grown in the West and make a softer, more rapid, but less sturdy growth.

For the convenience of prospective customers, we have starred varieties that can be recommended for good all-round garden qualities

Choice Newer Roses

Autumn. An absolutely distinct Rose the color of which is a vivid burnt orange, streaked and marked with red. Large, double flowers of good size. Good, healthy growth and moderate fragrance. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

*Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. This new Rose has been a consistent medal-winner in Europe. It is a lovely blending of bronze, coppery salmon, and gold. The long-pointed buds develop into large, sweetly perfumed flowers, always retaining their excellent form. Very free and vigorous. A grand Rose for cutting. \$1.50 each.

Dotty. A grand Rose of the Rev. F. Page-Roberts type but more vigorous and luxuriant in growth. In color it is a blending of golden apricot, orange, and yellow and very lovely at all times. \$1 each.

Mary Hart. Plant Patent No. 8. A sport of the popular Talisman, but altogether distinct in color, which in the bud is dark maroon-red, opening velvety red, with a lovely overglow of amber. It is a strong, sturdy grower, but a fancier's Rose, and, like Talisman, requires good culture. \$1.50 each.

*Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. This is the outstanding yellow Rose of the day. The color is a rich golden yellow with reddish gold tints while in the bud stage. Perfectly healthy and the easiest growing of all of the yellow Roses and by all means the freest in flowering. Extra-strong plants, easterngrown, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. A unique and distinct blending of orange and apricot on a golden yellow base, with an occasional touch of bronze on the petal reverse. Flowers very large, perfectly formed, and deliciously fragrant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mrs. J. D. Eisele. Plant Patent No. 67. The perfumed Rose. The delicious, fruity fragrance of this new variety will instantly appeal to those who regard fragrance as the outstanding quality of the Rose. It is outstanding in this respect, and, in addition, is remarkably free and continuous in flowering, even through the heat of midsummer. The color is cherry-rose, with a soft scarlet glow. A silvery, thread-like tracing throughout the reflexing petal ends adds to its charm. Fine keeping qualities and vigorous, upright, branching growth. \$1.50 each.

Olympiad. It is a lustrous dark Oriental scarlet—a vivid color further intensified by a glowing velvety sheen. The flowers are large, fully double, and of a very attractive form, carried on long stems. It grows vigorously and is an exceptionally good hot-weather variety for cutting. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Souvenir. Plant Patent No. 25. A fine golden yellow sport from the popular Talisman. While we have not had the opportunity to test this Rose in the garden, we believe it will soon find a place among the fine yellow Roses. \$1.50 each.

Hybrid Tea Roses, General List

All the following Hybrid Tea Roses, 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.



McGredy's Scarlet

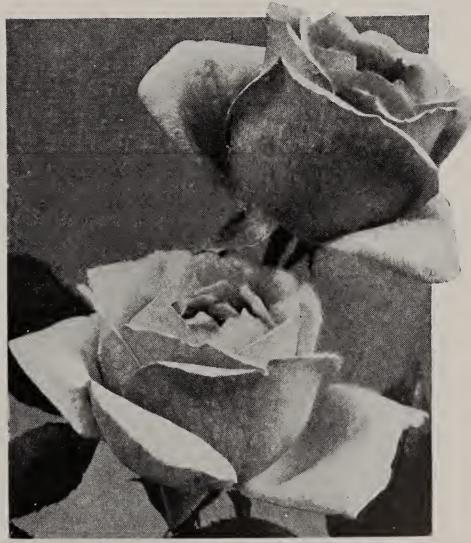
- Angele Pernet. Moderate grower but entirely distinct in color—orange-yellow with intense reddish apricot shades approaching a tango color. Long buds and fairly full, fragrant flowers.
- *Betty Uprichard. Brilliant coppery red in the bud stage; orange-carmine with salmon-pink shadings; fragrant and free.
- Briarcliff. Large, long-pointed bud; flowers deep rosepink at center, lighter on outer petals; moderately fragrant.
- Caledonia. A splendid addition to the everblooming garden Roses that will be much in demand. It is a vigorous-growing, pure white Rose of very free habit. The buds, on opening, are long and conical, slightly lemon-tinted, but changing to purest white.
- *Charles K. Douglas. A first-class crimson-scarlet Rose of good form and size, but outstanding among red Roses for its healthy, branching growth and general vigor. Always in flower.
- Charles P. Kilham. Large, beautifully formed flowers of brilliant orange-red, suffused glowing scarlet. It resembles the popular Mme. Edouard Herriot but is better in every respect.
- Columbia. Very large, full, scented flowers of a most attractive rose-pink shade when right. Stems are long and almost thornless. A vigorous-growing Rose that is not at its best until late summer and fall, when it nears perfection.
- Duchess of Wellington. The most popular yellow garden Rose. Lovely golden orange buds of long, tapering form, opening to very large, sweet-scented flowers, saffron-yellow in color, mingled with deep crimson markings. Very free in flowering. Rather slow to start growth but free and vigorous by midsummer.
- *E. G. Hill. This new Rose, introduced first as a green-house variety, is proving exceptionally fine for the garden. The flowers are large and full, dazzling scarlet-crimson in color. Strong, vigorous grower and very free.

- *Etoile de Hollande. A valuable Rose because better red Roses are needed. This is a good crimson-red color, and the flowers are large, fragrant, and not inclined to discolor. Growth clean and vigorous. Altogether one of the most reliable red Roses.
- Feu Joseph Looymans. (Pernet.) Long buds, varying from gold to burnt-orange. Flowers, when open, are large and of nice cup formation. This is a remarkably free garden Rose, and one of the best of the choice yellow kinds.
- Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white—the best of its color. General MacArthur. Dainty crimson-scarlet buds, opening into medium-sized flowers of splendid form and exquisite fragrance. One of the freest flowering red Roses. At its best during late summer and fall.
- *Golden Dawn. Vigorous, branching variety of Australian origin in which the Tea blood predominates. The color is a lovely shade of light lemon-yellow, with old-rose markings; full, double, fragrant flowers of exquisite form and a nice habit of flowering.
- Gruss an Teplitz. For garden purposes alone this is undoubtedly the most showy red Rose. The medium-sized flowers are produced with utmost freedom; color, velvety crimson, and intensely fragrant.
- *Imperial Potentate. An easy-growing Rose, with large, fragrant flowers of sparkling dark rose-pink color. Very free and good for cutting.
- *Joanna Hill. Very large, full flowers of clear yellow on opening, shading to orange-yellow in the center when fully expanded. The flowers are fragrant and particularly valuable for cutting, owing to the long, branching stems on which they are produced. Splendid in growth and very free.
- Julien Potin (Golden Pernet). The most brilliant and gorgeous of Pernet's many Rose introductions. Its long, pointed, shapely buds open a fine golden yellow, which grows richer and deeper as the flower matures. The blossoms are very large, beautifully formed, and delightfully fragrant. A strong, upright grower with foliage of a fine, glossy, bronzy green, healthy tone, and a very free bloomer.
- *Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. This is the sweetest of all the white Roses. The bud is a creamy white, developing slowly to large, snow-white flowers that are absolutely perfect in form. Notwithstanding its tendency to winter-kill unless heavily protected, it should be in every collection.
- Killarney Queen. This is the best of all the Killarney varieties, stronger in growth, more free in flowering. The buds are long and of wonderful form, opening into gorgeous, semi-double flowers of exquisite fragrance and bright cerise-pink color.
- *Lady Alice Stanley. One of the most satisfactory all-round pink Roses for garden purposes. In color it is a lovely coral-rose, shading toward the center to flesh-pink. Strong, upright growth; healthy, attractive foliage; very free flowering. One of the easiest pink Roses to grow and one of the best for cutting.
- Los Angeles. This is a rather difficult Rose to grow, but where conditions are favorable it is exceptionally beautiful. The color is an exquisite salmon-pink, with golden yellow shadings. Flowers of splendid form and distinct and delightful fragrance.
- *Margaret McGredy. A gloriously beautiful Rose, entirely distinct from other varieties. In color it is a rich, brilliant shade of Turkish or Oriental red, passing, as the flowers mature, to an attractive carmine-rose. The flowers are of good size and are carried on long, rigid stems, retaining their beauty for a long time. The plants are vigorous and bushy, always retaining their fine disease-resistant foliage.
- *McGredy's Scarlet. An outstanding Rose. It is rich brilliant velvety scarlet on an orange background. Growth is perfect, and the exceptional texture of the foliage renders it almost mildew-proof. Splendid for cutting or garden display.

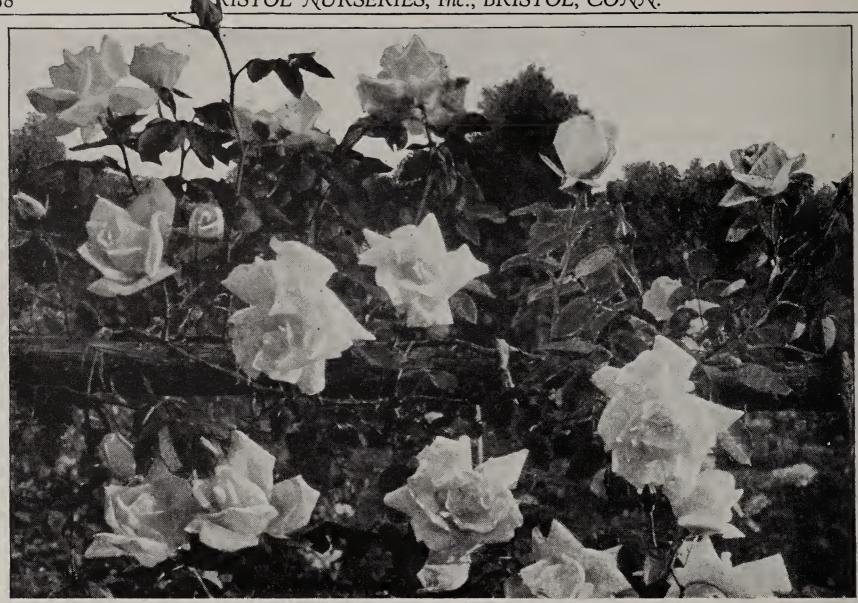
HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

- Miss Lolita Armour. A brilliant combination of deep coral-red and copper-red, suffused with tints varying from yellow to reddish orange. Growth is vigorous, and its freedom in flowering can hardly be excelled where the conditions suit it.
- Miss Rowena Thom. Long, shapely buds, opening to perfectly formed, double flowers of a nice rose-pink shade, illumined with a golden suffusion at the petalbase. The flowers are quite fragrant and are produced freely on vigorous-growing plants. It compares favorably with the Radiance Roses as to growing habit, and for that reason we have no hesitation in recommending it freely for all garden purposes.
- *Mme. Butterfly. A sport from the favorite Ophelia, but in many respects an improvement. It has a more vigorous growth and better color—light, soft pink, tinted with gold near the base of petals; highly perfumed and perfect in shape. Free flowering, and a very easily grown Rose.
- Mme. Caroline Testout. A thoroughly reliable variety, and although one of the oldest of the type, still one of the best. Bright, satiny pink flowers, large, full, and globular in form. Strong growing, and one of the most persistent in flowering.
- Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). Sparkling coral-red and orange, at times shaded with yellow and reddish scarlet. Perhaps the most brilliant colored of all the everblooming Roses. Free in flowering and medium-strong in growth.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward. Favorite among yellow Roses. The color is a distinct Indian yellow, shading lighter toward the edges. During hot weather, flowers fade to a light pink, but it is always attractive. The flower is of medium size, sweetly fragrant, and, although short-stemmed, is very desirable for cutting. Growth compact and habit very free. An easily grown Rose.
- *Mrs. Charles Bell. A Radiance variety with all of the splendid growing features of the parent plant, but a lovely shell-pink in color, shaded with salmon.
- Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Considered by experts to be the best yellow garden Rose so far introduced, possessing everything required for successful garden culture. It is remarkably free throughout the season, and the growth is strong and healthy. Bronzy, disease-resisting foliage and beautifully formed flowers of a fine rich lemon-yellow color which are exceedingly attractive in all stages.
- *Ophelia. So thoroughly established as one of the good garden Roses that a description is hardly necessary. It is about the healthiest and easiest grown Rose in existence. Color is a delicate salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Very free and altogether desirable.
- Padre. A remarkably beautiful and free-flowering bedding Rose of an unusual and distinct combination—yellow and coppery scarlet, vividly intermingling. A splendid strong-growing Rose in the garden and one that will prove entirely distinct from other sorts.
- President Herbert Hoover. A striking combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow; large, fragrant, well-formed flowers. A most variable Rose, almost every flower being different from every other. The plant is notably strong and floriferous.
- *Radiance. An exceptional all-round bedding Rose and undoubtedly the most free flowering and easiest to grow under average garden conditions. Always in flower, regardless of weather. Color, brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base. For cutting purposes or garden display, it can always be depended on.
- *Red Radiance. In some respects a better Rose than its parent; perhaps more compact in habit of growth, but equally strong in other respects. Color, a bright cerise-red. The flowers, particularly during the fall months, are really outstanding. Stems are long and the color almost approaches that of American Beauty.

- *Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A gorgeous Rose that may be briefly described as a glorified Duchess of Wellington. Remarkably beautiful in form and color. The long, pointed buds are coppery red and open golden yellow, with red markings on the outside. It is remarkable for its superb, full flowers and freedom in flowering.
- Shot Silk. Very fragrant, cherry-cerise flowers shot with golden yellow, borne singly on medium-length, wiry stems. Glossy, disease-resistant foliage. Vigorous, bushy growth; profuse bloomer.
- Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Sunflower-yellow, dceper in the center but without any tendency to fade. The early flowers are apt to be malformed, but the hotweather conditions of late summer find this variety at its best. Flowers produced from late summer on are as near perfection as is found in any yellow Rose.
- Souvenir de Georges Pernet. (Pernet.) Long-pointed buds of rich Oriental red, tipped with deep carmine. Flowers when open are a shimmering cochineal-old-rosc, very large and perfectly formed. Excellent for cutting.
- Talisman. Yellow, gold, burnt-orange, and apricot, rose, pink, scarlet, and crimson are the colors which Talisman assumes when it is grown under favorable conditions. Our experience with it would indicate that it is a Rose that requires and is worthy of special conditions. It appears to grow to best advantage in a heavy, rich clay soil, and requires either the protection of close planting or a heavy mulch of peat or humus throughout the summer. Under these conditions, we have cut handsome flowers on stems almost 3 feet in length.
- Ville de Paris. Winner of the Gold Medal at the International Trials in Bagatelle Gardens, Paris, in 1926. A gorgeous yellow Rose with splendid, long, well-formed buds and large flowers of the purest yellow, without marking or shading of any kind. A vigorous-growing plant, somewhat on the style of Julien Potin.
- William F. Dreer. A most unusual and attractive blending of rich shrimp-pink and golden salmon. It is a good garden Rose under happy conditions and, like most varieties of blended colorings, attains perfection when grown in partial shade.



Radiance and Red Radiance Roses



Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James)

New Climbing Roses

BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber. This new climber has all the fine points of Paul's Scarlet, with the added trait of flowering more or less throughout the season. As a pillar Rose it is a valuable addition; if pruned back to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, it makes an

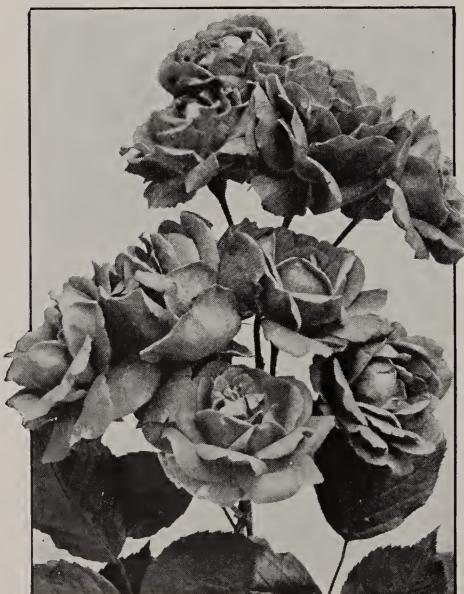
excellent shrub. \$2 each.

DAYDREAM. Extremely large, semi-double flowers resembling water-lilies when fully open. Very lovely and of excellent keeping qualities. Good foliage and vigorous growth. An excellent pillar Rose. \$1 each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28. A dependably hardy yellow climbing Rose has long been the aim of the hybridist. It has at last been accomplished in this lovely climber. It is a rich golden yellow that holds remarkably well in the open flower, producing large luscious scented blossoms over a long period. The growth is extremely vigorous and luxuriant in its glossy foliage. It withstands sub-zero temperature and should prove altogether satisfactory for New England conditions. \$2 each.

NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1. A sport from Dr. W. Van Fleet, and identical with it in size and formation of its flowers and color, but it blooms intermittently throughout the summer and fall months. Having the hardiness of Dr. W. Van Fleet, we regard it as the first worthwhile everblooming climber ever introduced. \$1.50 each.

SCORCHER. Large flowers—fully 4 inches across—of a semi-double type. Vivid scarlet-crimson in color. Very distinct. Good vigorous climbing habit. \$1 each.



Blaze Roses

"CLIMBING ROSES," by G. A. Stevens, the most authoritative work on Climbing Roses in existence, should be in every Rose-lover's library. Price, \$2.

CLIMBING ROSES

Strong 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., unless otherwise noted

American Pillar. Rose-pink, distinct white eye.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. Similar to Paul's Scarlet in size and form of flowers but a lovely rich pure pink in color.

Christine Wright. Large, double, apple-blossom-pink flowers.

Climbing American Beauty. Large, rosy crimson flowers. Crimson Rambler. The well-known crimson climber.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, double flowers in good clusters.

Dr. Huey. Dark crimson-maroon flowers, shading to almost white at center, with golden stamens. Very showy, large, semi-double blooms in great profusion.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Full, double, flesh-pink flowers. Extra good.

Excelsa. Crimson-scarlet. Healthy, glossy foliage.

Gardenia. Rich yellow flowers in clusters, shading to pale yellow as they mature. Attractive, glossy foliage. A reliably hardy Rose.

Hiawatha. Brilliant carmine, distinct white eye. Single.

Jacotte. Large, fragrant flowers, fully $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, in color a lovely combination of shrimp-pink, salmonorange, and golden yellow. Healthy, glossy green foliage. Some winter protection is advised for this attractive Rose. 75 cts. each.

Lady Gay. Soft pink. Similar to Dorothy Perkins.

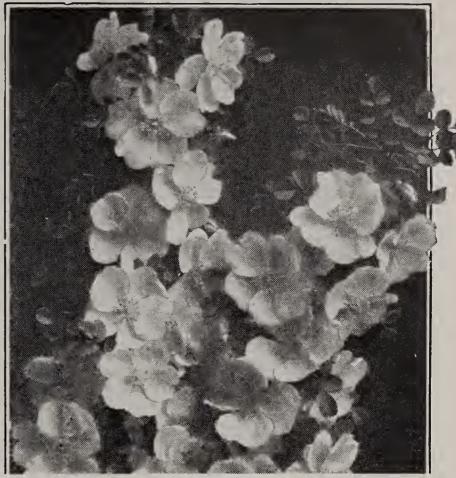
Mary Wallace. Very large, bright pink flowers, shaded with salmon. Free flowering; very hardy; fine healthy foliage. Better than the Dr. W. Van Fleet Rose.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (Spanish Beauty). The opened flower is unusually large and of splendid substance. In the early stage the long-pointed buds are crimson; the outer petals on opening show splashes of carmine on the outside and a lovely soft pearlpink on the inside.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A climber of exceptional merit. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers.



Georg Arends Roses



Rosa Hugonis

Silver Moon. Large, silvery white, single flowers. Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Carmine buds passing to soft pink.

White Dorothy Perkins. A white duplicate of Dorothy Perkins.

Wichuraiana. (Japan.) The "Memorial Rose." A very handsome trailing Rose bearing abundant white flowers, set in lovely glossy foliage. Particularly satisfactory for covering banks and rockeries.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

These are of the more sturdy type of Roses, and for cold climates are the most desirable. Protect as advised for Hybrid Teas in late November. In spring from one-half to two-thirds of the wood should be cut away, and the weak branches removed in early spring. Those marked * will flower again in autumn.

Strong 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white.
General Jacqueminot. Popular scarlet "Jack Rose."
*Georg Arends. Rose-pink Frau Karl Druschki.
*Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau. Velvety red.

*Henry Nevard. Very large, deep red flowers. Hugh Dickson. Crimson-scarlet.

*Mme. Albert Barbier. An entirely novel color in this section—soft salmony flesh, opening into full, imbricated flowers, golden apricot in the center, and of glorious form. Stems are wiry, very erect, and of clean-growing habit. Very free and continuous. Medium growth. Strong.

*Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink. Extra good.

*Paul Neyron. Dark rose; enormous size. Very free, and fine in late summer.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson. *Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red. Vigorous and free.

HUGONIS ROSE

This splendid species from China is now well known and regarded as one of our loveliest shrubs. It is a strong, vigorous-growing plant, well-developed specimens attaining a height of 6 feet or more and about an equal spread. Its dainty, single, soft yellow flowers are produced on long, arching sprays in early May. The first Rose to bloom, and, in addition to being one of the loveliest when in flower, it is attractive throughout the season, with its red canes and fine, fern-like foliage. Attractive beyond comparison. Strong 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz. Extra-strong 3-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz

POLYANTHAS OR BABY RAMBLERS

A very useful type that is becoming popular for massing or bedding purposes, forming compact, shapely plants and flowering profusely throughout the season. Splendid for low, colorful edging or for foreground planting among shrubs. The old flower-trusses should be removed as soon as mature and an average planting space of 15 inches allowed. All offered here are hardy.

60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Chatillon Rose. Double, bright pink flowers, shading to rose-crimson, borne in immense sprays that are not unattractive, even when fading. Vigorous habit.

Ellen Poulsen. Bright rose-pink flowers, fairly double and large for this type. Compact habit. The best true pink variety.

Else Poulsen. Lovely single flowers of a pure rose-pink shade, carried in clusters throughout the season. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright red, semi-double flowers in good-sized clusters. Dwarf habit and very free.

Gloria Mundi. (New). A most striking orange-scarlet and a decided improvement over all Roses of this type. The flowers are quite double, well formed, carried in good-sized trusses almost continuously throughout the season.

Gruss an Aachen. Properly a Bourbon Hybrid. A most attractive clean-growing Rose with large flowers. Always a mass of bloom and particularly desirable for bordering. Flesh-pink, with salmon and yellow shadings.

Ideal. Medium-sized, double, dark velvety crimson flowers in large trusses and very lasting in quality. Flowers abundantly.

Kirsten Poulsen. A vivid scarlet, single Rose, similar in habit to the above. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Miss Edith Cavell. Vivid scarlet-red with deeper crimson shadings. Strong, sturdy plant. One of the best.

Orleans Rose. Brilliant geranium-red with white center, shading to rose as the flowers mature.

Yvonne Rabier. The white varieties of the Polyantha type are not as satisfactory as the pink or red colors. This is the clearest white.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Harison's Yellow. Similar to Persian Yellow in flowering habit, but bright golden yellow. A fine old earlyflowering bush Rose. The hardiest and best. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Persian Yellow. Deep yellow. The old-fashioned, early-flowering bush Rose. 75 cts. each, \$7.50

Rosa rugosa. Single, rosy carmine blooms. Sturdy. Desirable as a shrub Rose. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Rosa rugosa alba. Pure white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. H. Rug. A crimson hybrid of R. rugosa and Baby Rambler. Strong, shrubby grower with everblooming Baby Rambler habit. A fine hedge Rose. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Pink Grootendorst. H. Rug. (New.) A first-class clear pink form of the preceding which will prove very useful for general planting, harmonizing well with most Rose varieties. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Rosa rugosa, Max Graf. A Hybrid Rugosa that should prove of great value for massing or bank planting. The plants are covered with bright pink, single flowers which have a distinct golden center. Foliage is a glossy green, disease-resistant, and attractive at all times. Plants have a distinctly trailing habit. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Rosa rugosa, Sarah Van Fleet. A very lovely soft shade of pink; semi-double flowers, deliciously fragrant. The plant is erect and perfect growing; extremely hardy. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. A semi-climbing native Rose with large, single pink flowers and healthy foliage. Flowering late, it is especially useful for bank-planting or for massing in the shrubbery. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rosa spinosissima. Valuable for its finely divided foliage and dense, shrubby growth. Flowers usually white, occasionally pinkish or yellowish. Fine for dwarf massing or broad hedge use. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Ruskin. H. Rug. (Originated by Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by American Rose Society, 1928.) Buds like those of a Hybrid Perpetual, developing into large, double, deep crimson flowers of about 50 petals, with Rugosa-like fragrance and excellent lasting quality. Plants very strong and husky. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each.

THE BEST BOOKS ABOUT ROSES

We will be glad to supply the following instructive books at publishers' prices.



Hedge of Polyantha Roses



Rhododendron carolinianum

Evergreen Shrubs

ANDROMEDA (Pieris) floribunda. Each	Doz.	Ilex glabra. Inkberry or Winterberry. An Each	Doz.
Mountain Andromeda. A really fine		upright, much-branched shrub sel-	
evergreen shrub, with nodding, lacy		dom growing more than 2 to 4 feet	
panicles of white flowers which open		high. Leaves dark green, retain-	
in late winter and spring, and are most attractive in combination with		ing their brilliancy throughout the winter.	
the rich green foliage. Dwarf, com-		1 to 1½ ft\$2 00	\$20 00
pact habit; quite hardy. Plants are		1½ to 2 ft	27 50
dug with a ball of soil.		See page 44 for Deciduous Varieties.	
12 to 15 in\$1 50		KALMIA latifolia. The well-known	
	20 00	Mountain Laurel. Fine as specimens,	
18 to 24 in 2 50	25 00	or combined with evergreens.	
japonica. Japanese Andromeda. A more branchy and somewhat stronger-		$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
growing form, with large, pendent		$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	45 00
panicles of pure white flowers. The		3 to 4 ft	
younger leaves are bronzy green.		Specimens $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft\$10 to 15 00	
15 to 18 in 1 50	15 00	LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. Box Sand	
18 to 24 in	25 00	Myrtle. A splendid ground-cover	
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bear-	İ	plant with minute foliage and little	
berry. Neat, evergreen ground-		sprays of pink flowers in spring.	7 50
cover. Light sandy soil.	5 00	6 to 9 in	10 00
Plants from 3½-in. pots 50	5 00		10 00
AZALEA amœna. Hardy Japanese		LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping An-	
Azalea. Showy crimson flowers. 18 to 24 in	30 00	dromeda. A semi-drooping plant having attractive bronze-green leaves.	
Hinodegiri. An improved kind; bright	30 00	Flowers white, small, bell-shaped,	
glowing crimson. 15 to 18 in 3 75	37 50	borne in long racemes.	
See page 43 for Deciduous Varieties.		12 to 15 in	15 00
CALLUNA vulgaris. Scotch Heather.		18 to 24 in	20 00
Bushy shrub with slender spikes of		PACHISTIMA Canbyi. Dainty, low	
small pink flowers in late summer.	. 00	shrub excellent for carpeting.	
9 to 12 in	5 00	6 to 8 in	6 00
COTONEASTER horizontalis. Rock		RHODODENDRON maximum. Great	
Cotoneaster. A charming low ever-		Laurel. The best for massing in deep	
green shrub of spready habit with glossy leaves and showy red berries.		shade.	
12 to 15 in	15 00	1 ½ to 2 ft	22 50
Plants from 5-in. pots	7 50	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$	30 00
horizontalis Wilsoni. Wilson's Cotone-		$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft 3 50	35 00
aster. A somewhat stronger form		3 to 3½ ft	50 00
with graceful arching branches.	10.00	4 to 5 ft., heavy clumps. \$7.50 to 10 00 carolinianum. Easily the most attrac-	
15 to 18 in	10 00 10 00	tive of the native kinds, and highly	
Plants from 4½-in. pots	10 00	desirable for foundation planting, for	
		interspersing among evergreens,	
DAPHNE Cneorum. See page 26.	42	massing, or for prominent points in	
EUONYMUS. See Vines, page 46; Shrubs, page	e 43.	the rockery.	17 50
ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Small,		1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	17 50 22 50
glossy green leaves and black fruits.		1 ½ to 2 ft	35 00
A rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush. 12 to 15 in 75	7 50	catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron.	0,00
1 ½ to 2 ft	25 00	Rosy purple. Very hardy.	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	30 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	37 50	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$	30 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} ft$	50 00	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 6 00$	60 00

New and Choice Shrubs



The rare Azalea Schlippenbachi

Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis

A shrub that is receiving a great deal of attention and is regarded generally as one of the finest shrub introductions of recent years. It is allied to the southern abelia, but entirely hardy and of stronggrowing habit, in time attaining a height of 9 to 10 feet and a spread fully equal. Beautiful pink flowers, in form resembling the snapdragon, and carried on gracefully recurving, twiggy branches, making a gorgeous showing in June. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., extra heavy, \$1 each.

Acer palmatum atropurpureum

The true Blood-Red Japanese Maple is practically unobtainable in large sizes. The plants offered here are grafted and of the true blood-red variety. As a small tree or specimen shrub on the lawn, it is much favored. Blood-red foliage in spring, changing to dark bronzy purple in midsummer. Early spring or August and September planting is advised. Stocky young plants, 15 to 18 in., \$3 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$4 each.

Azalea mollis Hybrids

Chinese Azalea

Colors are gorgeous, ranging from yellow to vivid orange-red. Magnificent for grouping among evergreens or shrubs and perfectly hardy. Awinter mulch of thoroughly decayed barnyard manure each season is the only attention advised, and a sunny location. Plants are shipped with a good ball of soil. Well-budded plants, 18 to 24 in., \$3.50 each; 24 to 30 in., \$5 each. Special prices in quantity.

Azalea mollis, Louisa Hunnewell

A new and perfectly hardy hybrid of Azalea mollis. Vigorous and very free. Color shades from salmonred to deep orange. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each.

Azalea Schlippenbachi

Royal Azalea

A rare Azalea that in time attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. The flowers are large and vary in color from pale rose to lavender, the upper lobes faintly spotted reddish brown. It is entirely free from the purplish tones found in lavender Azaleas. Altogether a lovely and perfectly hardy kind, flowering in May and appearing to best advantage when planted against or among evergreens. Bushy plants, shipped with ball of soil, 15 to 18 in., \$3 each; 18 to 24 in., \$4.50 each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$6 each.

Enkianthus campanulatus

Redvein Enkianthus

A splendid shrub from Japan, 12 to 15 feet high. Clusters of bell-shaped flowers in May, shading from yellow to pale orange. Bright red foliage. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50 each.

Daphne Mezereum

February Daphne

A lovely and interesting shrub often in flower in February. At home in a sheltered, partially shaded location. Flowers appear in clusters and are of an attractive rosy purple shade. 15 to 18 in., \$1 each; 18 to 24 in., bushy, \$1.50 each.

The Fragrant Viburnum

Viburnum Carlesi

Clusters of deliciously fragrant, clove-scented flowers, pale rose in color, tinted white, which remain in good condition for a long period. Bushy plants, 18 to 24 in., 75 cts. each; 24 to 30 in., \$1.25 each; ownroot, nice, stocky 15 to 18-in. plants without flower-buds, \$1 each.

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis Showy Golden Bell

Deep golden yellow flowers completely cover the many branching stems in early spring. Regarded at the Arnold Arboretum as the finest of the Forsythias. Heavy plants, 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

A Superb Mock Orange

Philadelphus Virginal

Large, semi-double, pure white flowers literally cover the plant from tip to base in June, to be followed throughout the season with occasional terminal clusters of flowers. The fragrance is delicious and when cut the sprays are good in keeping quality. Growth not too rapid but forming a large shrub of good outline. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

New Butterfly Bush

Ile de France

Altogether different from the older varieties. The flowers are a very distinct red, with violet shadings. Somewhat smaller than the type but very free in flowering. Excellent for cutting. Strong 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Flowering Shrubs

Owing to the impossibility of adequately describing shrubs in the limited space available, we are omitting entirely any descriptive matter. We grow, however, a large quantity of the best varieties and will welcome the opportunity to quote on large or small lots and furnish any information required concerning their growing habits and culture.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. Five-leaved Aralia. 3 to 4 ft	Each 50 50	Doz. \$5 00
ALNUS rugosa. Hazel Alder. 2½ to 3 ft	60	6 00
AMELANCHIER alnifolia. Saskatoon. 2 to 2½ ft	75	7 50
canadensis (botryapium). Downy Shadblow. 2½ ft	75	7 50
AMYGDALUS communis. Almond. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	10 00
ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. 2 to 3 ft	75	7 50
Mclanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	75	7 50 10 00
AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant Azalea.	2 00	20.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3 00 2 00 3 50 4 00	30 00 20 00 35 00 40 00
lutea (calendulacea). Flame-colored Azalea. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	
mollis Hybrids. See page 42. Poukhanensis. Korean Azalea.	4 00	40 00
12 to 15 in	2 50	20 00 25 00 30 00
Schlippenbachi. See page 42. Vaseyi. Pinkshell Azalea. 15 to 18 in viscosa. Swamp Azalea. 1½ to 2 ft 4 to 5 ft	1 75	22 50 17 50 40 00
Yodogawa. 1 to 1½ ft	2 50	25 00
BERBERIS Thunbergi. See Hedge Plants. emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. 18 to 24 in	75	7 50
emarginata. Densely branched. Deep	75 50	7 50 5 00
emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. 18 to 24 in	50 50	5 00 5 00
emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. 18 to 24 in	50 50 75	5 00 5 00 7 50
emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. 18 to 24 in Thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. 18 to 24 in\$35 per 100 BUDDLEIA alternifolia. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	50 50	5 00 5 00
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emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. 18 to 24 in	50 50 75 50 75 50 75 50	5 00 5 00 7 50 5 00 7 50 7 50 5 00
emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. 18 to 24 in	50 50 75 50 75 75 50 75 1 00	5 00 5 00 7 50 5 00 7 50 5 00 7 50 5 00 7 50 10 00
emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. 18 to 24 in Thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. 18 to 24 in\$35 per 100. BUDDLEIA alternifolia. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft magnifica. Butterfly Bush. 2-yr. plants Davidi superba. 2 to 3 ft CALLICARPA purpurea. Chinese Beauty Berry. 2 to 3 ft CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. 2 to 3 ft CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Common Buttonbush. 3 to 4 ft CLETHRA alnifolia. Summer Sweet. 18 to 24 in 2 to 2½ ft 3 to 3½ ft	50 50 75 50 75 50 75 50	5 00 5 00 7 50 5 00 7 50 7 50 5 00 7 50 5 00 7 50
emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. 18 to 24 in Thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. 18 to 24 in\$35 per 100. BUDDLEIA alternifolia. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft magnifica. Butterfly Bush. 2-yr. plants Davidi superba. 2 to 3 ft CALLICARPA purpurea. Chinese Beauty Berry. 2 to 3 ft CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. 2 to 3 ft CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Common Buttonbush. 3 to 4 ft CLETHRA alnifolia. Summer Sweet. 18 to 24 in 2 to 2½ ft 3 to 3½ ft CORCHORUS (Kerria) japonica. 2 to 3 ft	50 50 75 50 75 50 75 50 75 1 00	5 00 5 00 7 50 5 00 7 50 5 00 7 50 5 00 7 50 10 00 7 50
emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. 18 to 24 in Thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. 18 to 24 in\$35 per 100. BUDDLEIA alternifolia. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	50 50 75 50 75 75 50 75 1 00 75 75	5 00 5 00 7 50 5 00 7 50 7 50 5 00 7 50 10 00 7 50 7 50 7 50

Cornus stolonifera. Red-twigged Dogwood. Each	a b	D	oz.
	50 \$		00
5 to 6 ft	75 °		50
stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twigged	• •	•	70
	60	6	00
CORYLUS americana. American Hazel-			
	00 1	Ω	00
	00 1	LU	W
COTONEASTER acutifolia. Peking			
Cotoneaster. 3 to 4 ft	75	7	50
Dielsiana. Diel's Cotoneaster.			
2 to 3 ft			50
• M • • =			00
raceminora soongarica. 1½ to 2 ft 1	50 1	15	00
See page 41 for Evergreen varieties			
CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Quince.			
2 to 3 ft	50	5	00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	7	50
DAPHNE Mezereum. See page 42.			
DESMODIUM bicolor (Lespedeza bicolor).			
2 to 21% ft	75	7	50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ftpenduliflorum (Lespedeza formosa).	15	/	90
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	75	7	50
	50	5	00
crenata plena. Pride of Rochester. 3 to 4 ft	E4)	_	00
4 to 5 ft	50 75		00 50
crenata rosea. 3 to 4 ft	7 <i>5</i> 50		00
4 to 5 ft	75		00
gracilis. 15 to 18 in	50		$\tilde{0}\tilde{0}$
18 to 24 in	60		00
Lemoinei. 1½ to 2 ft	50		00
	60		00
EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning	7.0	_	=0
	75		50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft			00
6-ft. specimens			00
yedoensis. Yeddo Euonymus.	75	7	50
21% to 3 ft	00 1	0	ΩΩ
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	ion I	U	00
See page 40 for vine and Evergreen variet	ies		



Deutzia Lemoinei



Hy	drangea	panicul	ata	grandiflora
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FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell. Ea		Doz.
3 to 4 ft\$0		\$5 00
4 to 5 ftintermedia spectabilis. See page 42.	75	7 .50
suspensa. Weeping Forsythia.		
2 to 3 ft	50	5 00
HAMAMELIS virginiana. Common Witch-bazel. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	7 50
vv ucu - $vazet$. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ tt	19	7 50
HIBISCUS syriacus. Althea or Rose of		
Sharon. Red, Pink and White.	50	5 .00
2 to 3 ft	50 75	5 00 7 50
3 to 4 ft	10	7 50
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora.		
Snowball Hydrangea. 2 to 3 ft	50	5 00
paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hy- drangea. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	5 00
$\frac{2^{1/2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.}}{2}$	75	7 50
Tree forms, 3 to 4 ft		10 00
, and the second		,
HYPERICUM densiflorum. 2 to 2½ ft	60	6 00
ILEX verticillata. Winterberry.		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	5 00
2 to 2½ ft	75	7 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	15 00
KOLKWITZIA. Beauty Bush. See page 42.		
KOLKWITZIA. Beauty Bush. See page 42. LILAC. See Syringa.		
LILAC. See Syringa.		
	60	6 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf		
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in	60	6 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Sbrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft.	60 50	6 00 5 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Sbrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft	60 50 75	6 00 5 00 7 50
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	60 50 75	6 00 5 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Sbrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	60 50 75 00	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Sbrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft	60 50 75 00	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft	60 50 75 00 50 75	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	60 50 75 00 50 75 60	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	60 50 75 00 50 75	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft 1 Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft 1 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle.	60 50 75 00 50 75 60	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 10 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Sbrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	60 50 75 00 50 75 60	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	60 50 75 00 50 75 60 00 50 75	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 10 00 5 00 7 50
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft 1 Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft 1 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft 4 to 5 ft tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	60 50 75 00 50 75 60 00 50	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 10 00 5 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Sbrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft 1 Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft 1 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honey-	60 50 75 00 50 75 60 00 50 75 60	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 7 50
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	60 50 75 00 50 75 60 00 50 75	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 10 00 5 00 7 50
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	60 50 75 00 50 75 60 00 50 75 60	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 6 00 6 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	60 50 75 00 50 75 60 00 50 75 60	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 6 00 6 00
LILAC. See Syringa. LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. 18 to 24 in Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	60 50 75 00 50 75 60 00 50 75 60	6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 10 00 5 00 7 50 6 00 6 00 6 00

PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft\$ coronarius. 3 to 4 ft		Doz. \$6 00 5 00
coronarius foliis aureis. Golden Mock Orange. 2 to 2½ ft	75	7 50
coronarius grandiflorus. Large-flower- ing Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft	50 75	5 00
4 to 5 ft	75 1 00	7 50 10 00
Purpurescens. Purple-cup Mock Orange. 5 to 6 ft	1 00	10 00
PHOTINIA villosa. 8 to 10 ft	2 00	20 00
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. 3 to 4 ft	50	5 00
POTENTILLA fruticosa. 18 to 24 in	50	5 00
PRIVET. See Hedge Plants.		
PRUNUS tomentosa. Nanking Cherry. 2 to 2½ ft	60	6 00 10 00
See page 47 for other varieties.		
PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. La- land Firethorn. 1½ to 2 ft	1 50	15 00
RHODOTYPOS Kerrioides. White Kerria. 2 to 3 ft	50	5 00 7 50
3 to 4 ft	75	7 50
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Fragrant Sumac. 1½ to 2 ft	50	
copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 6 ft cotinus. Smoke Tree. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 00 1 00	10 00 10 00
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia. 2 to 2½ ft	60	6 00
SNOWBALL. See Viburnum and Hydrangea.		
SPIRÆA arguta. Garland Spirea. 3 to 4 ft	50	5 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00 7 50
1½ to 2 ft	50	5 00
2 to 3 ft	50 50	5 00 5 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	75	7 50
prunifolia. Bridal Wreath. 3 to 4 ft Reevesiana. Reeves' Spirea. 3 to 4 ft	75 60	7 50 6 00
Thunbergi. 2 to 3 ft	50 75	5 00 7 50
trichocarpa. Korean Spirea. 3 to 4 ft	60	6 00
Vanhouttei. Van Houtte Spirea. 2 to 3 ft	40	4 00
3 to 4 ft	60	6 00
SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti. 2 to 3 ft	60	6 00
racemosa. Snowberry. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	40 60	4 00 6 00
vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	40 60	4 00 6 00
SYRINGA chinensis (rothomagensis). Chinese Lilac. 3 to 4 ft	75	7 50
japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac.		10 00
3 to 4 ft	75	7 50
persica. Persian Lilac. 3 to 4 ft persica alba. 3 to 4 ft	75 75	7 50 7 50
villosa. Himalayan Lilac. 3 to 4 ft vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac.	75	7 50
2 to 3 ft	60 75	6 00 7 50
vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac.		
2 to 3 ft	75 1 50	7 50 15 00

Hybrid Lilacs

3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Soft satiny pink. Congo. Single. Wine-red. Very handsome. Jacques Calot. Single. Delicate rosy pink flowers in

large panicles. Very fine. Jan van Tol. Single. Pure white. Nicely scented.

Marie Legraye. Single. Fine white.

Michel Buchner. Double. Pale lilac. Miss Stepman. Double. Fine white variety.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. White.

Mme. Lemoine. Double. White.

Reaumur. Single. Dark carmine.

Rene Jarry-Desloges. Double. Lovely clear lilac

shade. Quite distinct and rare. Souv. de Ludwig Spæth. Single. Purplish red. Heavy panicles.

Own Roots 21/2 to 4 ft., heavy \$2.00 each

Belle de Nancy. Double. Soft satiny pink. Charles X. Single. Reddish purple.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Fine double white.

Pascal. Single. Clear lilac-blue. Vulcan. Single. Very large, ruby-red flowers.

TAMARIX africana. African Tamarix.	Ea	ıch 💮	Doz.	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$0	60	\$6 00)
VACCINIUM corymbosum. High-bush				
Huckleberry.				
2 to 3 ft	1	90	10 00)
3 to 4 ft	1	50	15 00)
	2	F0	25 00	1

VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple-leaved Viburnum. 2 to 3 ft...

americanum. American Cranocrty				
Bush.				
3 to 4 ft		75	7	50
Carlesi. See page 42.				
dentatum. Arrow-wood.				
2 to 3 ft		50	5	00
3 to 4 ft		75	7	50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1	00	10	00
dilatatum. Linden Viburnum.				
2 to 3 ft	1	00	10	Ω

5 00 6 00 lentago. Nannyberry. $\overline{2}$ to 3 ft..... 5 00 6 00

7 50 10 00 6 00 3 to 4 ft..... 4 to 5 ft.............



Viburnum tomentosum

Viburnum opulus nanum. Dwarf Cran- E	ach	Doz.
berry Bush. 12 to 15 in\$0		\$6 00
plicatum. Japanese Snowball.		
2 to 3 ft	75	7 50
tomentosum. Double-file Viburnum.		
2 to 3 ft	60	600
3 to 4 ft	75	7 50
VITEX macrophylla. Bigleaf Chaste-Tree.		
2 to 3 ft	75	7 50
WEIGELA amabilis. Rose Weigela.		
2½ to 3 ft	50	5 00
3 to 4 ft	75	7 50
candida. White Weigela.		
3 to 4 ft	60	6 00
4 to 5 ft	75	7 50
hybrida Desboisi. 3 to 4 ft	60	6 00
hybrida, Eva Rathke. 2 to 3 ft	50	5 00
rosea. 3 to 4 ft	60	$\frac{6}{7} \frac{00}{50}$
4 to 5 ft	75	7 50
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. Yellow-root.		- 0-
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$35 per 100	50	5 00

Hedge Plants

7 50

25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate

BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thun- Doz. 100	Privet, Amur
bergi). An ironclad hedge plant en-	plant. En
tirely immune from disease.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
12 to 18 in., heavy\$1 75 \$12 00	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$
18 to 24 in., heavy 2 50 18 00	Ibolium. A r
24 to 30 in., heavy 4 00 30 00	rich, luxur
Red-leaved Japanese. See page 43.	fornia Priv
•	
Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
leaves than the Japanese and more	2 to 3 ft.
compact and desirable for dwarf	3 to 4 ft
edging. 12 to 15 in. 35 cts. each 3 50 25 00	Ibota. Branc
PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most	ers white.
popular hedge plant, but not entirely	hedging or
dependable in severe climate.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 3 ft 1 25 8 00	Regel's. Spr
3 to 4 ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2

Privet, Amur River. A splendid hedge Doz. plant. Entirely hardy.	100
1½ to 2 ft., bushy	\$8 00 10 00
Ibolium. A new hybrid kind, with the rich, luxuriant growth of the Cali-	
fornia Privet. Entirely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy	6 00 8 00 12 00
Ibota. Branches arch gracefully. Flowers white. Desirable for informal	
hedging or for grouping. 1½ to 2 ft	12 00 18 00
Regel's. Spready growth. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft	25 00

Vines

	•		.100			
ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Each Rapid growing. 4-yr\$1 00	Doz \$10		Euonymus radicans coloratus. Bronze Each Winter-creeper. Stronger growing	Doz.		
AKEBIA quinata. Fiveleaf Akebia 75		50	form with bronzy red foliage late in the season. 3-yr. plants\$0.75	\$7 50		
AMPELOPSIS lowi. Geranium Creeper. Small-leaved form of Veitchi. Close			radicans minimus (kewensis). Baby Winter-creeper. Very minute dark green leaves.	Ψ, σ		
clinging. 2-yr	-	50 00	Plants from 3½-in. pots	3 50 5 00		
quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. The well-known Woodbine.			radicans variegata. Silver-Edge Win- ter-creeper. A form of the above with showy white-and-green leaves.			
2-yr. plants	4	00	3-yr. plants	5 00		
more closely. 2-yr. plants	4	00	3-yr. plants	6 00		
vine for covering walls. 2-yr. plants. 50 3-yr. plants		00 50	HEDERA helix. The well-known English Ivy. 1½ to 2 ft	5 00		
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's	·		helix baltica. Small foliage. Good hardy ground-cover. 1 to 1½ ft 75	7 50		
Pipe. Broad, dark green leaves. Rapid growth. Strong plants 1 00	10	00	HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hydrangea. Plants from 4-in. pots 1 00	10 00		
BIGNONIA radicans. Trumpet Creeper.	6	00	See page 44 for Shrub varieties			
3 to 4 ft	U	00	LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Very fragrant. 2-yr. plants	3 50		
tersweet. Small, shrub-like. Attractive crimson fruit in fall and winter 50		00	3-yr. plants 50	5 00		
Extra-heavy, fruiting-size plants 75 scandens. American Bittersweet 50		50 00	sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honey- suckle. 3-yr. plants	6 00		
Extra-heavy, fruiting-size plants 75		50	LYCIUM chinense. Chinese Matrimony Vine. 2 to 3 ft	5 00		
CLEMATIS paniculata. Sweet Autumn Climber. Small, white, sweetly scented flowers.			SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.	10 00		
2-yr. plants		50 00	Japanese Hydrangea. From 4-in. pots. 1 00 Field plants 1 50	15 00		
Henryi. Large creamy white flowers 1 00 Jackmani. Large; purple. 3-yr. plants 1 00	10	00	POLYGONUM Auberti. China Fleece- vine or Silver Lace Vine. An ex-			
Hybrid, Mme. Baron Veillard. Large			tremely rapid-growing vine, com- pletely covered with white, lacy			
Montana undulata. Anemone Clematis.	12	00	flower-sprays in late summer. In full sun it is even more showy than			
A strong, vigorous and perfectly hardy flowering climber. Flowers are white, flushed mauve. Very			the ever-popular Clematis paniculata. 2-yr. plants	6 00 10 00		
early, flowering from late April through May. Strong plants 75	7	50	Extra-strong plants			
Ramona. Single pale blue flowers 1 25			2 to 3 ft	7 50		
EUONYMUS radicans. Winter-creeper. Evergreen foliage.			bloom	10 00		
3-yr. plants	5	00	3 to 4 ft	10 00		
Shade and Flowering Trees						
ACER Ginnale. Amur Maple. Very bushy. Each 7 to 8 ft	\$50	00	ARALIA spinosa. Devil's Walking-stick. Each 8 to 10 ft	Doz. \$25 00		
platanoides. Norway Maple. 8 to 10 ft	20		BETULA alba. White Birch. 6 to 8 ft	25 00		
10 to 12 ft., well branched 3 00 platanoides Schwedleri.			lenta. Sweet Birch. 14 to 15 ft	50 00		
7 to 8 ft	25 35		nigra. River Birch. 6 to 8 ft	25 00		
rubrum. Red Maple. 6 to 8 ft 2 00		00	papyrifera. Canoe or Silver Birch. 2 to 3 ft	5 00		
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 10 to 12 ft	25	00	6 to 8 ft	20 00 30 00		
leaf, weeping variety. 15 to 18 ft	7 5	00	Birch. 6 to 8 ft	40 00		
saccharum. Sugar Maple. 8 to 10 ft			Catalpa. 2-yr. heads	20 00 35 00		
10 to 12 ft	35	UU	CERCIS canadensis. American Red-bud.			
AMYGDALUS. Flowering Peach. White. 3 to 4 ft		00	4 to 5 ft	12 50 20 00 30 00		

CHERRY, Flowering. See Prunus.
CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. Each Doz. 3 to 4 ft
CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dog-
wood. 4 to 5 ft
florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
4 to 5 ft
3 to 4 ft
Scarlet Thorn. 5 to 6 ft
HALESIA tetraptera. Great Silverbell.
3 to 4 ft
LABURNUM vulgare. Goldenchain Laburnum. 5 to 6 ft
FLOWERING CRAB-APPLES
MALUS atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab.
4 to 5 ft
4 to 5 ft
ioensis plena. Bechtel's Crab. 4 to 4½ ft
Niedzwetzkyana. Red-vein Crab. 5 to 6 ft., well branched 3 00 30 00
Parkmani. Parkman's Crab. 4 to 5 ft
prunifolia. Péar-leaf Crab. 5 to 6 ft
robusta. Cherry Crab.
Sargenti. Sargent Crab. 4 to 5 ft 2 00 20 00 Scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. 4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
5 to 6 ft
5 to 6 ft
MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping. 5 to 6-ft. stems, 2-yr. heads 2 00 20 00 5 to 6-ft. stems, 4-yr. heads 4 00 40 00
OSTRYA virginiana. Hop Hornbeam or
Ironwood. 5 to 6 ft
6 to 8 ft
OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sourwood. 4 to 5 ft
POPULUS nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar.
8 to 10 ft
FLOWERING CHERRIES
PRUNUS cerasus alba flore-pleno.
Kansan. 4 to 5 ft
Kofugen. 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 20 00 Mt. Fugi. 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 25 00
Naden. 5 to 6 ft
Cherry. 5 to 6-ft. stems

Prunus maritima. Beach Plum. 5 to 6 ft	Ea \$1	ch 00	Do \$10	o z.
Pissardi. Purple-leaf Plum.	PΙ			
3 to 4 ft	3	75 50	7 35	50 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy	7	50	75	
triloba. Flowering Plum. 3 to 4 ft		75	7	50
PYRUS calleryana. Callery Pear. 6 to 8 ft	3	00	30	00
QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak.				
6 to 8 ftpalustris. Pin Oak.	3	50	35	00
6 to, 8 ft	3	50	35	00
10 to 12 ftrubra. Red Oak.	6	00	60	00
6 to 8 ft	3	50	35	00
ROBINIA pseudoacacia. Globe form. 8 to 9 ft	5	00	50	00
SALIX babylonica. Babylon Weeping				
Willow. 6 to 8 ft	1	50	15	00
10 to 12 ft	3		30	00
5 to 6 ft	1	50	15	00
pentandra. Laurel-leaved Willow. 5 to 6 ft., bushy		90	9	00
6 to 8 ft		50 50		00
SORBUS aucuparia. European Moun-	_	70	رو	00
tain-Ash. 8 to 10 ft	2		20	
12 to 14 ft	3	00	30	00
ULMUS americana. American Elm. 6 to 8 ft	1	25	. 12	50
8 to 10 ft	1	75	17	50
10 to 12 ft	2	25 25	22 22	50 50
pumila. Siberian Elm. This recently				
introduced Elm makes a healthy, rapid growth when established and is				
more compact than the native Elm. 6 to 8 ft., well branched	1	25	12	50
8 to 10 ft., well branched	2	00	20	00
			3000 (E30az	



Flowering Crab-apple (Malus)

Fruit Trees

Many people with limited garden-space find it advisable to plant a few Fruit Trees for shade purposes as well

as for fruit. All Fruit Trees are highly ornamental when in bloom.

Our stock of Fruit Trees is extensive. They are well grown, hardened to the New England climate, and adapted to either the small home fruit-garden or large commercial plantings.

Note.—When Fruit Trees are required in quantities of more than 100, write us for special prices.

APPLES

5 to 7 ft. tall, \(\frac{11}{16}\)-in. diameter or larger. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100

Note.—Varieties are arranged approximately in the order of ripening.

EARLY

Yellow Transparent. Yellow. Astrachan Red. Red. Sweet Bough. Yellow.

MIDSEASON

*Gravenstein. Striped. Fall Pippin. Yellow. Cortland Red.

*McIntosh Red. Red. *Wealthy. Striped.

LATE

*Delicious. Striped. R. I. Greening. Green. Northern Spy. Red.

Tolman Sweet. Yellow. Baldwin. Red.

*Wagener. Red. Roxbury Russet. Russet.

Varieties marked * may be had in extra-large 6 to 8-ft., well-branched trees at \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

CRAB-APPLES

5 to 7 ft. tall, $\frac{11}{16}$ -in. diameter or larger. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100

Hyslop. Red.

*King. Red.

Transcendent. Striped.

DWARF APPLES

\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

The following varieties can be supplied in 4-year trees. These are all on the "Doucin" rootstock.

EARLY

Yellow Transparent. Yellow.

MIDSEASON

Duchess of Oldenburg. Striped. Wealthy. Striped. McIntosh Red. Red. Cortland. Red. LATE

Delicious. Striped.

R. I. Greening. Green.

PEACHES

5 to 6 ft., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100 Greensboro. White. Rochester. Yellow. Hiley. Early; white. Elberta. Yellow. Hale. Yellow; freestone. Carman. Early; white. Crawford. Yellow. Champion. White. Belle of Georgia. Midsea-Crawford Late. Yellow. son; white.

Note.—It is important to prune back Peaches to the stem before planting.

PLUMS. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

JAPANESE EUROPEAN Red June. Red. Lombard. Purple. Abundance. Red. Bradshaw. Blue. Burbank. Red. German Prune. Blue.

PEARS. 6 to 7 ft., 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100. Clapp's Favorite. Summer. Beurre Bosc. Fall. Bartlett. Summer. Beurre d'Anjou. Fall. Sheldon. Fall. Lawrence. Winter. Seckel. Fall.

QUINCES. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 Champion. Orange.

Pedigreed Washington Asparagus

Strong, heavy, dark green shoots. The finest table or market sort, and practically rust-proof. Selected 2-yr. roots, 50c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$17.50 per 1000.



Wealthy Apple

SWEET CHERRIES

5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Gov. Wood. (Oxheart.) Red on white.

Black Tartarian. (Oxheart.) Black.

Windsor. Dark red. Yellow Spanish. White.

SOUR CHERRIES. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Early Richmond. Red. English Morello. Red. Montmorency. Red.

Small Fruits

GRAPE-VINES. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

* varieties can be supplied in extra-large, 3 and 4-year sizes at an advance of 25 cts. each.

Agawam. Red. Brighton. Red. *Concord. Black. *Catawba. Red.

Moore's Early. Black. *Niagara. White. *Worden. Black.

Caco. A Catawba-Concord cross, ripening somewhat in advance of the Concord Grape. Fully as vigorous and rapid in growth as Concord and is very hardy. Fruit is a sparkling wine-red. 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

*Champagne. Large coppery fruit of splendid flavor; sweet and juicy. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, being host plants to disease affecting forest trees, are now discontinued, in line with recommendations made by forestry authorities.

RASPBERRIES.

\$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

BLACK YELLOW RED PURPLE

Cumberland Cuthbert Columbian Golden Queen Erskine Park (Everbearing).

Latham. New.

BLACKBERRIES.

\$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. **Blowers**

Snyder Eldorado

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